The Weather
Today—Fair. Yesterday—High, 66; low, 53.

The Washington Post

News Every Hour On the Hour
Direct from our News Room at The Washington Post
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1340 on Your Dial

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Plunge in Prices Closes Cotton Markets

Vandenberg Backs Byrnes In His Stand On Russia

Broadcast Stirs Speculation as to Whether Truman Will Follow Suit

By the Associated Press

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) took a strong stand beside Secretary of State Byrnes last night for a "patient but firm" policy toward Russia amid indications that President Truman might speak up along the same lines this week.

As Vandenberg—a top United States adviser at the Paris Peace Conference—followed up Byrnes' Friday night report on that meeting with a radio appeal for support of "America's bipartisan foreign policy," there were these developments at the White House:

1. It was announced that President Truman's address opening the United Nations General Assembly in New York Wednesday will be a 25-minute speech and that he will fly there to deliver it.

2. It was disclosed that Mr. Truman had approved Byrnes' Friday speech in advance; had listened to it on the radio, and had telephoned the Secretary of State immediately afterward to express warm commendation.

3. The President, Byrnes, Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson and Senator Austin (R., Vt.), American delegate-designate to U. N., conferred for more than two hours on "United Nations matters."

The White House said nothing about the content of Mr. Truman's U. N. speech. It announced only that the President would fly to New York Wednesday; deliver the address about 4:30 p. m. (EST), and return to Washington by train after attending an Assembly reception.

High Government officials observed, however, that a speech of 25 minutes' duration certainly would contain more than words of welcome.

They pointed to the close Truman-Byrnes liaison on the latter's Friday address and to yesterday's lengthy conference as possible evidence that the President might make a major foreign policy talk in New York.

If it follows the line of the Byrnes and Vandenberg broadcasts, it might help wipe out the last bits of confusion which resulted from Mr. Truman's original indorsement of

See VANDENBERG, Page 5, Col. 2.

Infant Burned To Death in His Cradle

A 7-month-old infant was burned to death in his cradle yesterday afternoon when fire gutted a two-story brick dwelling at 1332 6th st., near O st., nw.

The child, Lawrence Robert Butler, jr., was the youngest of four unattended children of Mrs. Lydie Butler, of that adress, who was away at work when the fire broke out. The other three were led to safety by neighbors.

The fire, of undetermined origin, is believed to have started in a mattress in a bedroom on the second floor of the home. Before firemen could quell the flames the fire had eaten out the entire core of the building.

The infant's body was removed by William D. Boarts of Rescue Squad No. 1 before the blaze gained complete headway.

Responding to the fire call, the truck of Engine Company 17 hit the rear end of a parked hose truck of Engine Company 10, opposite 501 Q st. nw Two firemen were reported injured, one in the crash and another fighting the fire.

Firemen were called to two other blazes in the neighborhood within 10 minutes. Details of these fires were not immediately obtainable.

Girl Unharmed As Gasoline Fails To Explode Stove

Davenport, Iowa, Oct. 19 (AP).—Seventeen-year-old Janice Wold had just touched a match to the family's oil stove last night when she heard a radio broadcast warning her an inexperienced filling station attendant had sold her gasoline instead of kerosene for the stove.

There was no explosion.

Police asker the broadcast after the station operator discovered the error and didn't know the girl.

"There was a big flame," Janice recounted, "and I though the wick was too high. Just then the radio broadcast the warning and I turned off the stove. A moment later the woman from the filling station (who had ben scouring the neighborhood) knocked at the door and told me about the gasoline."

The Floor's the Limit

Women's Style Bans To Be Removed Soon

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

Women's fancy in styles, under official restraint for the past four years, will be free to go the limit this week.

With dramatic suddenness, the Civilian Production Administration announced yesterday that all controls on women's styles would be removed "as soon as the formal legal action can be taken." A CPA spokesman explained later that this could mean tomorrow, though it might be delayed until Thursday.

The style ban, known as CPA Order L-85, had restricted sleeve sizes, cuffs, pockets, trimming, length and sweep of women's and children's outer garments since April 6, 1942. Imposed as a move to save critically short fabrics, it was modified earlier this month to remove all limitations except those on length and sweep.

As a result of yesterday's announcement, stores which have on hand three-piece ensembles and long-skirted suits and dresses may be able to put them on sale this week.

While the CPA said removal of all controls would allow designing and cutting of spring garments limited only by the imagination of designers and the fancy of their customers, it appeared that its effects would be felt immediately.

Manufacturers are known to have produced quantities of garments too long and too sweeping to meet the conditions of L-85 and many retailers have stocked up on them in the hope the order would be relaxed. Yesterday's CPA action will free these garments for immediate sale.

Nevertheless, the CPA said revocation of the order should cause no "substantial" change in fall or winter styles. Though it said there is a "relative abundance" of woolens now, and the supply of cottons and rayons is near demand, the CPA asked manufacturers to "use restraint."

With removal of L-85 only a trace of Government control over women's styles remains. This control lies in Orders L-16 and L-118, which deal with certain types of lingerie and lounging clothes.

It was predicted by informed CPA sources that these restraints, also, would be gone before very long.

87 Precincts Set Up in D. C. Franchise Vote

Polling Places Yet To Be Selected for First Test Since '38

By Gerald G. Gross
Post Reporter

Washington has been divided into 87 voting precincts for the plebiscite on election day, November 5, when residents will register their views on suffrage in national and municipal elections.

The boundaries were announced yesterday by the plebiscite committee's subcommittee on districts and facilities. However, the voting places within these precincts have not yet been selected. Indications are that they will not be designated for several days.

The increase in voting precincts, compared with the 63 employed when a similar straw vote was taken in 1938, is in proportion to the Capital's population increase. The District's present size is estimated at 863,000, about one third greater than it was in 1938.

Anacostia Area Growth

What was the fifth voting district in 1938 is now four subdivisions— Nos. 53, 54, 55 and 56—due to population growth from 7300 to 39,000 in the last eight years. This area is in Anacostia, south of St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

In the Benning community, 11 precincts have been established, covering an area for which two were adequate in 1938.

Voting in the plebiscite will be conducted in public schools. Committee officials believe, however, that in some precincts it may be more convenient to set up polls in firehouses, libraries or other public facilities than schools. Also, it is not unlikely that some precincts will have two or more polling places, it was indicated.

Joseph D. Kaufman, merchant and civic leader, yesterday indorsed The Post's editorial suggestion that Government workers be excused on Election Day long

See VOTE, Page 5, Column 3.

Hotel Strike Goes Into 9th Hopeless Day

Disputants Unable To Come to Terms On Walkout Issues

By Adrienne Tassler
Post Reporter

The Washington hotel strike dragged into its ninth day yesterday with peace hopes dim.

Arbitration appeared to be the sole hope of ending the walkout of 5000 hotel workers and restoring the paralyzed industry to normal. But disputants—while agreeing on the principles of arbitration—were unable to come to terms on the issues to be arbitrated.

Both Joseph C. McGarraghy, counsel for the strike-bound hotels, and Samuel Levine, attorney for the hotel workers, were standing pat on the provisions of their arbitration offers. Their inability to compromise led to collapse of all-day peace talks at the Labor Department Friday.

Mills Is Confused

Conciliation Commissioner Clyde Mills said:

'It seems unreasonable that the parties cannot reach an agreement on what should be arbitrated after having agreed upon the principles of arbitration."

Mills saw no immediate prospects of settlement but looked for a possible development "early next week." No meetings are scheduled, he said.

As the tieup continued, the 18 affected hotels experienced their worst business slump since the strike of 1939.

A spokesman for the hotel association estimated business is down to 35 per cent of normal, and three leading hostelries appeared on the verge of emptying completely. A Statler Hotel official said clientele lists are down to "half a dozen transients" who should be out within a few days. At the Washington Hotel about 15 guests remained.

Science Meeting Moves

Even nuclear physicists who produce such things as atomic bombs

See HOTELS, Page 5, Column 5.

At Long Last

Hoover Apparently Dropped As an Issue by Democrats

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 19.—Not only are the Democrats running this time without Franklin D. Roosevelt, but it might be remarked that they also are running without Herbert Hoover.

Folliard

It has taken half a generation, history's greatest war, and a lot of other things, but finally and at long last it can be reported that Mr. Hoover no longer seems to be an issue in American politics.

Over the years, beginning in 1932 and earlier, the thirty-first President was a great favorite with Democratic orators. They could always use him as a symbol of Republican hard times—of apple vendors, bonus riots, and grass growing in the streets.

It had to end some time, no doubt, and 1946 apparently is the year. In the course of a tour that began in New England, this reporter has heard Mr. Hoover mentioned in only one connection. Here and there Democrats have warned against the "chaos" that will result if there is a Republican Congress and a Democratic President, and in so doing have pointed back to 1931 when they themselves captured the House midway in the Hoover Administration.

Some Democrats think that is a bum argument, and Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan, the party's chief strategist, probably would agree with them.

Hanengan's plan of battle back in August called for a hard-hitting offensive. The party's spellbinders were to emphasize two things: (1) prosperity, and (2) the Republicans' lack of a program.

The Wallace episode, the meat shortage, and a growing discontent over other shortages served to put Hannegan and company on the defensive. From all indications, they have not yet regained the initiative. What the Democrats out this

See FOLLIARD, Page 6, Column 7.

Carolina Turns Back Navy, 21-14

Tarheels Score Twice in Final Period; Fumbles Costly to Middies

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

Baltimore, Oct. 19.—Navy generosity asserted itself again here today as the Middies went down to their third straight major defeat as unbeaten but once tied North Carolina rallied to a 21-14 triumph before 30,500.

There was nothing dubious about the Tarheels' two fourth-quarter touchdowns that erased a 13-7 Tar lead and brought about the Carolina triumph. But the Tarheels' first seven points in the initial period were a direct result of the fumbleitis bugaboo that has been plaguing the Middies all of this disastrous year.

Navy took the opening kickoff, tried one ineffectual pass and then, on the second scrimmage play of the ball game, young Bill Hawkins, Navy fullback, fumbled. Husky Ted Hazelwood, Tarheel tackle, dropped on the leather on the Tars' 38.

Tarheels Drive to Score

From that one stroke of naval disaster came the Tarheels' first touchdown, with the much-publicized Charley (Choo Choo) Justice spearheading the attack that reached pay dirt just 3 minutes and 37 seconds after the kickoff.

That was to be the decisive factor in the hard-fought battle that followed with Navy rallying gallantly, tying the score and then taking a 14-7 lead into the final period only to wither in the face of the Tarheels' relentless victory surge.

Strangely enough, it was Carolina's second-string backfield which Coach Carl Snavely delightedly watched subdue the Middies as his ace, Justice, pranced up and down the sidelines warming up in case the reserves faltered. They didn't.

Pupa, Maceyko Star

Walt Pupa and Bill Maceyko, who relieved Hosea Rodgers and Justice at intervals, were the boys who rode the Carolinians to their triumph. First they ripped and tore Navy's line to shreds in a 60-yard parade to tie the score. As if that weren't enough the same duo smashed 21 yards after a blocked Navy punt to register the touchdown that sealed the verdict as only nine minutes remained.

Navy, up until Carolina unleashed its furious fourth-quarter pyrotechnics, had given every indication of coming through with an upset victory.

The Middies, after their early generosity, came back and with great line play headed by Art Markel, Dick Scott and Dick Shimshak, had shackled the Tarheels' vaunted running attack of which Justice was the terror.

Navy backs, too, were holding their own, particularly the unfortunate Hawkins, who more than atoned for his one mistake by personally taking charge of the third quarter, 27-yard drive that put Navy into a 14-7 lead that looked at the time as if it might stand up.

Third in Row for Middies

But it wasn't to be. That early touchdown was too big a handicap in the final summary and Navy had to accept its third straight loss instead of a tie.

Following the Hawkins fumble in the first few minutes, the much-touted Justice took charge of the 33-yard drive. First he crashed for 3 yards and then fooled the entire Navy team with a 20-yard pass to Rodgers that reached the 10. Two line plays gained 2 yards but Justice wasn't finished.

He hit Rodgers with a 6-yard aerial that brought Carolina to the 2 and then personally accounted for the tally with a dive over Navy's left guard that wasn't to be denied. Bob Cox kicked the first of his three perfect conversions.

Back came Navy in the second period to tie the score as Bill McClain got away a sensational 61-yard quick kick that Billy Britt, Carolina halfback brought back to the 4-yard line after narrowly

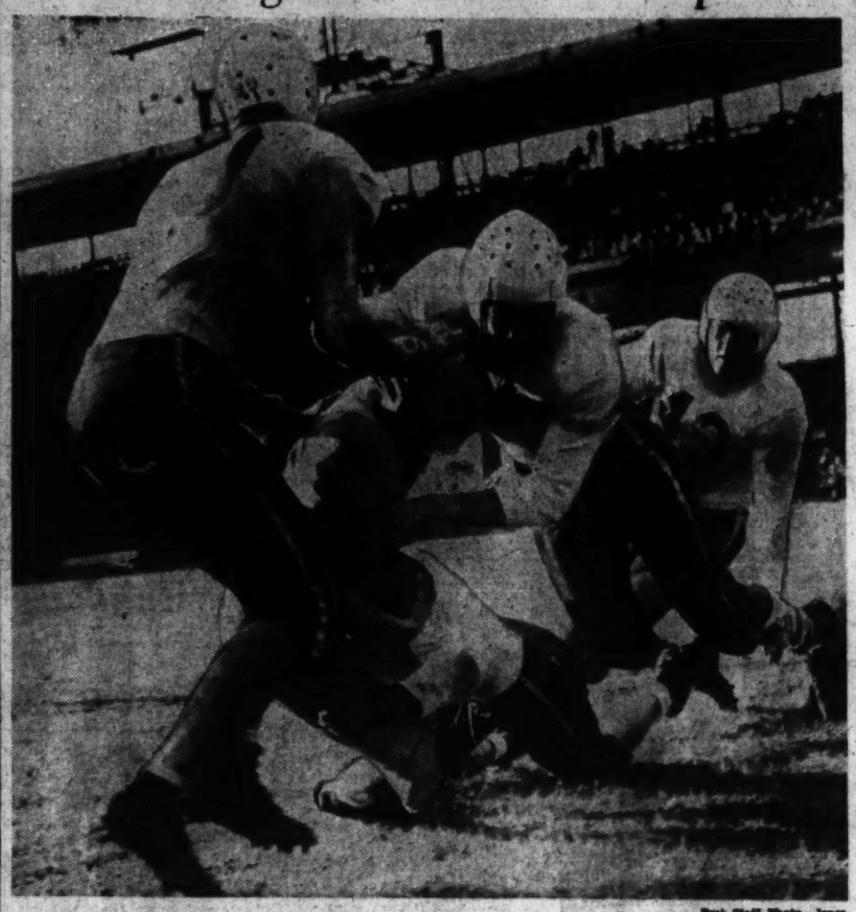
See NAVY, Page 6, Column 8.

Famed Third Infantry To Be Deactivated

Berlin, Oct. 19 (U.P.).—The famed Third Infantry Regiment—the oldest military unit in the United States—will be inactivated November 20, in Berlin, Maj. Frank A. Keating, Berlin district commander, announced today.

It will be replaced in Berlin by the Third Battalion of the Sixteenth Infantry Regiment, a part of the First Division, now stationed in Bavaria.

Colonials Drag Down Tartar Interloper



Post Staff Photo—Jones

END OF A WAYNE CHANCE—Wayne University's Francis Gawronski, who recovered a George Washington University fumble in the otherwise one-sided second quarter of yesterday's game, is downed after a 10-yard gain by Colonial tacklers. G.W.U. won 20 to 6, scoring all their points in the second period

Tennessee Wins, 12-0, From 'Bama

40,000 Watch Vols Halt 14-Game Tide Victory Streak

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 19.—Tennessee fell on Alabama today, stunned the Crimson Tide with a hammering line and won the battle of Southeastern Conference titans 12 to 0 before 40,000 roaring witnesses to the upset.

Coach Bob Neyland's first post-war football product at Tennessee took the Alabama line apart on two touchdown marches, drove the Crimson Tide into air on offense and batted down the desperate goal-line passes of the famed Harry Gilmer.

The Rose Bowl veterans of Alabama saw their 14-game winning streak founder and break against the bristling line play of Neyland's team of former GIs who sent sophomore Bob Lund over the line for touchdowns in the second and third quarters.

For Lund, who plowed to both touchdowns over right tackle on short plunges that capped drives of 48 and 70 yards, it was sweet triumph in contrast to five fumbles in last year's Alabama game, two of which led to Alabama scores.

Two Tide Threats Halted

Twice Gilmer's passes took Alabama to Tennessee's 4-yard line for a first down, and on each occasion Tennessee rose up to scuttle the Crimson Tide passing attack and bat down Gilmer's last desperate heaves. Each time Tennessee took over the ball on its own 4.

Thirty-nine passes Gilmer threw, completing many a sensational toss among the 16 that were effective and hitting his receivers 10 times in 12 throws during one span in the fourth quarter, only to bog down at the finish.

It was a Gilmer fumble, however, that destroyed Alabama's first scoring chance and delivered Tennessee from trouble at the outset of the game. Rocking the Volunteers with a Gilmer-to-Tew pass that covered 29 yards to the Tennessee 10, Gilmer charged through right

See BAMA, Page 6, Column 1.

Monte Carlo's Casino Has a Strike, Too

Monte Carlo, Oct. 19 (AP).—Gambling was stopped at Monte Carlo's Casion today as croupiers started a sit-down strike, asking a 25 percent increase in salaries.

Gamblers went in the baccara and roulette rooms but could not bid any stakes under the nose of idle croupiers.

England to Return Escort Carrier to U. S.

Portsmouth, England, Oct. 19 (AP). The escort carrier Atheling, which was lent to the Royal Navy during the war, sailed today for Norfolk, Va., where she will be turned back to the United States Navy. The vessel recently returned from service in the Pacific.

Cadets Roll On

Blanchard Big Gun as Army Smothers Columbia, 48 to 14

By Frank Dennis
Post Reporter

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Army's whirlwind football team all but blew lighter Columbia into the Hudson here today, 48 to 14.

With Felix Blanchard scoring four touchdowns, one on a 93-yard kickoff return that broke Columbia's heart in the third quarter, the Black Knights made it 23 straight victories.

The Nation's No. 1 college team scored the first time it got possession, and went on to a 28 to 0 halftime lead.

Then, aware of Columbia's habit of coming back in the second half, Glenn Davis took the third-quarter kickoff 55 yards. Elwyn Rowan swirled through the middle to the 2. After a penalty, Bill Gustafson threw a 7-yard pass to Hank Foldberg, end, for a touchdown.

Columbia's hope was gone. It was the New York team's first loss after victories over Rutgers, Navy and Yale.

True, Columbia came back in the third period for its first touchdown on beautiful plays spun out of direct passes to the ball carrier out of the T formation. Lou Kusserow made runs of 35 and 15 yards and Ventan Yablonski went 19 before Yablonski plunged over from the 1.

That called for Army to put back its first team. Blanchard took the kickoff on his 7-yard line while too many of the Columbia men concentrated on Davis, who crisscrossed behind Blanchard.

With every Columbia man either knocked down or blocked aside, Blanchard ran right down an avenue in the middle untouched, trotting the last 20 yards. While 26,000 spectators finally stilled their shouts, Jack Ray made good the kick and the score was 41 to 7.

A few minutes later the Army third team scored on a 36-yard pass from Arnold Galiffa to Jack Rawers, end.

Columbia's final touchdown came 16 seconds from the end of the game on an 8-yard pass from Bob Russell to Les Thompson.

Davis scored only one touchdown, but he sparked the Army steamroller with many brilliant plays. One was a 42-yard run after he had fumbled in attempting a fourth-down punt.

Davis' inspired play was especially vital because young Arnold Tucker, Army's superb quarterback, was injured. He engineered only one series of downs, masterminding the vital second touchdown in four plays from the Columbia 36.

He was in the game for only those four plays, the key ones of which were a 16-yard pass from Davis to Foldberg and Blanchard's 21-yard bolt through the middle when Columbia's guards were mousetrapped.

This was early in the second quarter. It was quickly followed by a 66-yard touchdown run by the mercurial Davis, who outdid Kussow in a feinting duel along the sideline at the 25-yard mark.

Many of the crowd were still admiring the incomparable autumn-painted mountain scenery under a pleasant blue sky when Army took the fall on a fumble

See ARMY, Page 6, Column 4.

Big Nine Thriller

Michian, Northwestern Fight To 14-14 Tie Before 75,000

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 19 (AP).—Michigan and Northwestern, battling for a clear claim to the Western Conference football lead, fought to a bruising, thrilling 14-14 tie today before a crowd of 74,500 in Michigan Stadium.

Fullback Bob Wiese and Halfback Chalmers (Bump) Elliott of Michigan collaborated in the final period on an 88-yard return of an intercepted pass to doom the Wildcats to a tie after Northwestern had seized the upper hand 14-7 in a bitter struggle.

The break came after Michigan had held Northwestern on the Wolverine 2-yard line. Quarterback Don Burson's fourth-down jump pass was intercepted on the 12 by Wiese, who swept down field to the right and lateraled to Elliott on the Michigan 40, from where the speedy back sprinted 60 yards down the sideline for a touchdown.

Elliott also scored the Wolverines' first touchdown late in the first period when he caught a 37-yard pass from Bob Chappuis in the corner of the end zone. "Automatic Jim" Brieske converted for both of Michigan's vital extra points.

In the second period, however, Northwestern's running game, which outgained Michigan 202 yards to 80, began rolling with Vic Schwall, Frank Aschenbrenner and Art Murakowski carrying the ball.

Starting from their own 16, the Wildcats drove 77 yards in seven plays. The drive was temporarily stymied on Michigan's 12, where Paul White recovered Jerry Carle's fumble. But two plays later Wolverine Quarterback Pete Elliott fumbled and Center Alex Sarkisian recovered for Northwestern on the Michigan 18.

Schwall raced through right tackle for a touchdown and converted to knot the count at 7-all.

Michigan roared back after the kickoff and drove to the Northwestern 48, where Henry Fonde fumbled and Northwestern's left guard, Francis DePauw, recovered. Carle, taking to the air, passed to Aschenbrenner for a first down on

See MICH, Page 6, Column 3.

N.Y., Chicago, New Orleans Exchanges All Suspend

Senate Unit to Start Probe of Crash At Hearing Set for Thursday Morning

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

The Nation's three great cotton exchanges failed to open for business yesterday, after three days of the most frenzied break in cotton prices in 25 years.

Late yesterday Chairman Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.) of the Senate Agriculture Committee, announced that a subcommittee would hold a hearing Thursday to investigate the crash.

Thomas declared the break was due to manipulation of the market, and was a conspiracy on the part of market "bears."

The week's dealings, he asserted, had cost the cotton farmers of the South almost a quarter of a billion dollars.

Dealing Ordered Suspended

Shortly before the 10 a. m. opening time for the half-day Saturday session, the governing board of the New York Cotton Exchange ordered dealing suspended for the day.

The Chicago and New Orleans boards quickly followed suit.

There was no assurance last night that the three would open as usual tomorrow.

All hedged their announcements with various qualifications. The New York managers said, "Unless circumstances intervene."

But Wall Street and other financial communities speculated on the possibility that they might not reopen Monday.

In Washington it was stated that plans for the investigation by the Department of Agriculture into the three-day dealings on the exchanges were being speeded up.

The inquiry has been under way since the first day of the wide-open break, Wednesday. Each day since the market has broken the full $10-a-day limit permitted.

"Reports now called for will show the identity of all persons who have been active in the markets," J. M. Mehl, Commodity Exchange Administrator at the Agriculture Department, said.

"They will also show the nature and volume of their trading."

Senator Thomas called the hearing at the request of the Southern States Commissioners of Agriculture.

J. E. MacDonald, Texas Commissioner of Agriculture, leveled an attack on the Department of Agriculture in asking the probe. He repeated Thomas' charges that Agriculture was secretly buying cotton.

Thomas, who recently returned from a junket to Germany, left Washington last night to return to Oklahoma to "deliver a radio address describing the trials and sentencing of Nazi high officials at Nuernberg, which I witnessed."

He will return for the hearing Thursday, he said.

At this hearing, he said, "the Department of Agriculture will be invited to explain the scope of the Commodity Exchange Authority's investigation of all transactions on the New York, New Orleans and Chicago Exchanges for the three-day period, October 16 through October 18, as it announced yesterday.

"Also officials of the farm organizations will be invited."

McDonald Repeats Charges

In asking for the Senate hearing McDonald repeated charges made Friday by Thomas that the Government had been secretly buying cotton for shipment to Japan and Germany.

Cotton dealers, Thomas asserted, knew of the Government plans, but cotton producers were kept in the dark.

Siam Studies Plan For Big Evacuation

Bangkok, Siam, Oct. 19 (U.P.).—The Ministry of Interior announced today that it is planning the mass evacuation of territories which will be turned back to Indo-China.

The Government provided two million baht to assist the refugees. Refugees who fled here from Indo-China to escape French reprisals will be allowed to remain in Siam.

$90,000 Cash Missing In Bank Shipment

Cullman, Ala., Oct. 19 (AP).—Mayor J. A. Dunlap, president of the Leeth National Bank, said today $90,000 in currency was missing in a money shipment from the Federal Reserve Bank at Birmingham to the local bank.

Dunlap said that "I am reluctant to discuss it until the postal authorities clear it up."

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Capitol Hill Jobs One Road to Congress

POLITICS: Five Capitol Hill employes and former employes are asking the voters to promote them to membership in the House of Representatives. Those who are successful will join a long list of former employes who are, and have been, members of both the House and the Senate. These are the new group who are trying to make the big jump in the November elections:

Kaisten

FRANK M. KARSTEN of St. Louis. He's the long-time secretary to Representative Jack Cochran (D., Mo.), chairman of the Accounts Committee, who declined to run for reelection and who has thrown his support behind Karsten. Cochran, incidentally, is a former congressional secretary himself.

C. B. DEAN, who compiles one of the Nation's favorite books, the Congressional Directory, is the Democratic nominee in North Carolina's Eighth Congressional District. The incumbent, Jane Pratt, is not a candidate.

ARTHUR P. LAMNECK, a former doorkeeper, is the Democratic nominee in Ohio's Twelfth Congressional District. His opponent is John M. Vorys, the incumbent Republican. Lamneck is a veteran and a former holder of the House seat. He's from Columbus.

OMAR BURLESON is seeking the House seat of his boss, Representative Sam M. Russell, who represents Texas' Seventeenth Congressional District, Russell declined the Democratic nomination and he's asking the voters to put Burleson, his secretary, in his seat.

TOM RADZEVICH is Democratic nominee in Connecticut's Fifth Congressional District. He's seeking the seat now occupied by Representative Joseph E. Talbot, a Republican. Radzevich is secretary to Representative Joseph F. Ryter, the congressman-at-large, from Connecticut.

Radzevich

Among the former Capitol Hill employes who are House members are: Representatives Carter Manasco (D., Ala.), Herbert Bonner (D., N. C.), Melvin Price, (D., Ill.), Marion T. Bennett (D., Mo.), Chairman Clarence Cannon of the House Appropriations Committee, who is also from Missouri; John L. McMillan (D., S. C.), E. L. Bartlett, who has already won election as the delegate from Alaska; Gordon Canfield (R., N. J.), and Harold Hagen (R., Minn.).

RALPH E. FLANDERS, he's well known in official Washington, and he's an odds-on bet to be the new Republican Senator from Vermont to succeed Warren R. Austin, who resigned to become the permanent United States delegate to the U. N. Security Council. An industrialist, Flanders has been in and out of Washington for many years. He has had advisory and fulltime jobs with Commerce, the old War Production Board, and the Office of Economic Stabilization.

Flanders

HUGH MITCHELL, a Democrat, is making his first political race in Washington State. He's seeking election to a full term in the Senate, to the seat he now holds by appointment. Mitchell, the son of the president of the Civil Service Commission, was secretary to former Senator Wallgren (D., Wash.,) who appointed him to his seat after he resigned to become Governor.

Mitchell

Senator Wallace White of Maine, a GOP leader, is another Senator who is a former congressional secretary.

And by the way, I'm sure my list is incomplete. If you know of any candidates for Congress who either worked here on Capitol Hill or in the executive agencies I'd appreciate a call or a card with the information.

READ THIS, and I think you'll agree with me that it is one of the best statements that has ever been made on civil servants. It should be "must" reading for Government critics. The statement was made recently to a group of New York businessmen by Admiral Ben Moreell, who has retired after 30 years of naval service, to become president of the Turner Construction Co. Here it is, in part:

"You are not going to improve the civil service by calling it names. I have had a large civil service organization under my direction for many years. I have also directed the work of other organizations, nongovernmental, civilian as well as military. Civil service employes are just like any other group of people. They respond to energetic, intelligent, and fair leadership. You get out of them what you put in, as measured by the effort of leadership.

"I cannot subscribe to the frequently heard sneering allusions to our civil servants. I have often been surprised by the efficiency, devotion, and altruistic contributions of civil service employes who had no incentive other than their own patriotic motives. By and large, they do far more than they are paid for.

"It's pertinent to have in mind that, contrary to conditions existing in private industry, public servants are gauged in the main not by their accomplishments, but by their failures. In private industry, if an executive is right three quarters of the time his 'batting average' is high. In the public service, one mistake calls down on your head the wrath of investigating committees, columnists, commentators, and editorial writers, to say nothing of vociferous condemnation in the form of letters to the editor.

"If, therefore, civil servants appear to be hesitant to 'stick their necks out,' it might well be attributed to unfortunate past experiences."

Md. Teachers Urge More State Support

Baltimore, Oct. 19 (AP).—More State support for public schools and a $2,200 annual minimum salary for teachers were advocated today by the Maryland State Teachers Association's representative assembly.

Provisions should be made to establish kindergartens "at public expense on a State-wide basis," the teachers decided, and schools should be extended to include thirteenth and fourteenth grades.

Sir Wilmott Lewis, Washington correspondent of the London Times urged the teachers to help preserve such "eternal values" as religious and civil rights in building "the world of tomorrow."

We cannot relinquish these vital issues in 'our great debate with Russia . . . Even if insistence upon them should endanger the fabric of international organization," Lewis said at the closing session of the 79th annual teachers convention.

The representative assembly called for the fourteenth year of high school to accomodate the increasingly larger number of deserving students now being denied a college education for financial and geographic reasons."

Reduction of teaching loads and larger staffs of visiting teachers also were recommended by the Assembly.

To help procure and retain teachers, the Assembly recommended: An annual minimum salary of $2200, with yearly increments for service; lowering of the optional retirement age from 60 to 55, and cumulative sick-leave provision like those provided for other public employes.

Harry F. Frank, vice principal of Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, was named president of the association, succeeding Eugene W. Pruitt, Frederick County school superintendent. Pruitt became first vice president by constitutional provision.

Other officers elected were Lillian G. Moore, classroom teacher in Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School, second vice president; Charles W. Sylvester, director of vocational education in Baltimore City, treasurer.

Named to the executive committee were Elizabeth Gilpin, vice principal of Baltimore School No. 239; Willis T. White, principal of Overbridge High School, representing the Eastern Shore, and Margaret King of Allegany High School, Cumberland, representing Western Maryland.

New Service to Report Daily Broiler Prices

Salisbury, Md., Oct. 19.—On Monday a daily market news service will be started at Salisbury, covering prices and volume of broilers being sold on the eastern shore of Maryland. This news service is being initiated by the State Department of Markets in cooperation with the Market News Reporting Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Prepared by Assistant County Agent James Duncan, the broiler price reports will be issued about noon each day to the radio stations and newspapers, as well as the Federal market news teletype news service.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Oct. 19 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—None. Compared with week ago, receipts sharply increased since decontrol; general trade very active, all slaughter classes unevenly 2.00 to 10.00 higher in runaway market; slaughter steers showed full advance with choice weighty steers as well as yearlings selling at 30.00 for the week's to pand new high against the 20.85 ceiling paid Monday; bulk low to top good grass steers 22.50@29.00; common and medium to killers 16.50@21.00; little under 19.00; she stock gained the full advance so far as heifers and common to good beef cows are concerned, with canners and cutters unevenly 2.00 to 4.00 higher.

Odd choice heifers reached 30.00, with top good grassers selling from 20.80 to 22.00; medium to average good 17.00@19.50; common, 14.00@16.50; good young heifer type beef cows 19.00@20.25; load around 1150 lbs., 21.00; medium cows, 15.50@18.00; common, 13.00@15.00.

Canners and cutters, 10.00@12.50; bulls sold 4.00 to 10.00 higher with good beef bulls selling from 19.50@22.00 and comparable sausage bulls 17.50@18.00; cutter, common and medium sausage bulls 15.00@17.00; stockers and feeders active with feeders selling to killers around 4.00 higher, but general stocker and feeder trade to country buyers strong; top good and choice native feeders 17.75@19.00; bulk medium to average good, 15.50@16.75; common stockers slow from 13.50@14.25.

CALVES—None. Compared with week ago, vealers very active, 4.50 higher; practical top 23.00; mixed lots good and choice 120 to 220 lb. vealers, 22.00 to mainly 23.00; common and medium 14.50@21.50; culls around 14.50; underweights down to 6.00.

HOGS—None. Compared with week ago, barrows and gilts from 375 lbs. down, 6.70 higher; 375 lbs. up, 4.20 higher; sows 3.70 higher; closing top for good and choice barrows and gilts scaling 375 lbs. down 23.50; 375 lbs. up, 21.00, and good and choice sows 20.50.

SHEEP—None. Compared with week ago, slaughter lambs very active, 2.50 higher; practical top and popular price, 24.00; lightly sorted lots, good and choice 80 to 110 lbs., wooled lambs, 23.50 to mainly 24.00; medium and good, 20.00@23.00; common around 18.00; culls down to 12.00; slaughter ewes active, 2.00 higher; good and choice shorn slaughter ewes with No. 1 pelts, 11.50@12.00; common and medium, 7.50@11.00; culls down to 6.00.

Census Shows Prince William Farm Gains

Manassas, Va., Oct. 19 (Spl.).—Prince William County farmers emerged from the five-year period 1940 to 1945, worth $3,045,440 more in value of farm property than they entered it, according to a summary of census figures for 1945 made by County Agent Frank Cox.

In many respects, Prince William County farming presents a different picture from that of 1940.

As this county's farm value increased from $6,530,896 in 1940 to $9,374,440 in 1945, the value of creased $201,896. An interesting correlation in connection with the increased purchase and use of farm machinery is noted in the decrease in the number of family and hired workers on Prince Wiliam County farms. Farm workers dropped in number from 1778 in in 1940to 1174 in 1945.

Big increases are noted in the value of farm products, according to Mr. Cox, who said recently released reports show a total of $2,418,257 for 1945 for all farm products while the 1940 figure was $1,250,144. Significant increases are noted all down the line, Cox said, citing a $417,157 increase in dairy products alone.

The dolar value of livestock and livestock products from Prince Wiliam County in 1940 was only $900,008, while in 1945, production of these items went near the two-million-dollar mark.

In commenting on the significance of these figures, Cox pointed out that Prince William farmers, though hampered by labor shortages and lack of machinery and materials during war years, achieved increased production unheard of before in the county. "That they have been able to produce substantially more with less is a fine tribute to Prince William's farm population," he said.

Representative Smith to Speak

Congressman Howard W. Smith wil be the principal speaker at services to be held in connection with the laying of the cornerstone of the new fire house of the Gainesville District Fire Department. The exercises are scheduled to be held at 3:30 p. m., Wednesday. Others who will participate in the program include: James W. Minter, Roanoke; J. W. Alvey, Catharpin; C. B. Roland, Haymarket; Dr. George B. Cocke, and Stanley A. Owens, Manassas.

Rev. Ludwig Heads Chorus

The Rev. Rudolph Ludwig has ben elected president of the Manassas Community Chorus. The following officers also have been chosen: Mrs. John Broaddus, vice president; Miss Mary Runaldue, secretary; Mrs. R. E. Daffan, treasurer; Mrs. H. Tilman Shields, director; Mrs. Lewis J. Carper, accompanist. Mrs. Dorothy Hoss, Miss Mary Elizabeth Bradford, and Miss Myra Carrattini compose the Library Corps.

School Enrollment Gains

There are 3421 students enrolled in Prince William County schools to date, according to announcement of the County School Board. This number is an increase of 444 over last year's enrollment at the same time. The Manassas State Vocational School has 330 students enrolled which is an increase of 137 over last year.

The school board has deferred until next month its selection of an architect to draw plans for the proposed $300,000 addition and improvements to the State Vocational School.

Firemen Elect Tompkins

The Nokesville Volunteer Fire Department has elected C. W. Tompkins president. Other officers include: secretary R. L. King; treasurer, B. R. King; chief, O. J. Fitzwater; assistant chief, R. C. Nelson; captain, P. B. Colvin; and first lieutenant, E. L. Echols.

Recent Form Sales

Real estate transactions reported in Prince William County recently include the sale of the old Hale, 156-acre farm at Nokesville by B. L. Smelker, Nokesville, to Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Parsons of Fairfax. The 825-acre farm known as the old Smith place near Hickory Grove 4 miles north of Haymarket has been reported sold by Frank C. Littleton, jr., to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Buck of Aldie.

Diagnostic Laboratory

Prince William County agricultural officials have been advised that the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors at the monthly meeting adopted a resolution requesting the establishment of a State Diagnostic Laboratory at Manassas. The request was presented to the board by the Fairfax Pomona Grange No. 1 which urged that the laboratory be established at Manassas so that it would be easily accessible to Prince William, Fairfax, Loudoun, Fauquier and Stafford counties.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Oct. 19 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts 1000 estimated; total not given; compared week ago, barrows and gilts, 4.00 to 7.50 higher; sows 4.00 to 5.50 higher.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 2000 estimated; total not given; compared week ago, on a decontrolled market, all classes and grades shot sharply forward but promptly reacted, a glut developing at weekend; approximately 130,000 more cattle showed up around the 12 market circles than week earlier; expansion at Chicago about 20,000 head; receipts, mainly fed steers, yearlings and beef cows, net gains for week on choice steers and yearlings which were cashed at 30.25 last week were 8.00@18.00; load lot top reached 36.00; odd head, 37.50; practical choice top 35.00; common, medium and good grade steers finished 1.00 to 5.00 higher after losing 4.00 to 7.00 on weekend pileup.

Choice heifers approximately 8.00 to 10.00 higher than last week; extreme top 31.50; other grades 2.00 to 4.00 higher; most medium to good steers closed at 18.00@23.00; comparable heifers 16.00@22.00; all good cows finished 1.50 to 3.00 higher, with good cows up most. Bulls very topheavy late, generally 4.00@7.00 higher; best bulls having reached 23.00 and sausage bulls 21.00; vealers 4.00 higher, but heavy calves gained 5.00 to 7.00, selling up to 25.00 against vealers at 22.00 downward; choice Western stock cattle strong at 20.50 downward, but medium to good grades closed 50 to 75 lower at 18.00@17.50; most beef cows finished at 13.50@18.00; strictly good offerings stopping late at 20.00 when canners and cutters fell back to 7.00 @12.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 500 estimated; total not given; compared week ago, wooled slaughter lambs generally 50 higher; top up 1.00; after being up 7.00 at the midweek high time, late bulk good and choice natives 18.50@19.50 at close; common lightweights at close 11.00@13.00, several lots Western shorted wooled lambs, 99 lbs. down, 25.00 and a few loads of fed shorn lambs wearing No. 2 pelts, 22.50@24.50 on Thursday; load mostly choice around 85-lb. yearlings, with fall shorn pelts, 20.00 to shipper at close. These 3.00 higher than best yearlings last week. Shorn slaughter ewes largely 1.50 lower, late bulk good and choice 9.50 with week's top 13.50; common to good Westerns, 6.50@8.00 at close; replacement stock scarce, few small lots westbun to good Western feeding lambs 17.25@18.00.

Prize-Winning Steer at Baltimore Show

Associated Press Photo

JOHN A. ROLFE, 4-H Club member of Poolesville, Md., shown with his prize-winning steer at the eighteenth annual livestock show at the Union Stockyards in Baltimore on October 18. B. S. Olds of Kingsville, Md., who sold the animal to Rolfe as a calf, bought it back after spirited bidding at $2.36 a pound. The estimated weight of the steer is 1150 pounds

96 Virginians Work for U. S. For Nothing

Nearly 100 Virginians are working for Uncle Sam part time every day rain or shine for nothing more than a thank you.

The are the 96 volunteer weather observers who day in and day ont collect weather data at stations scattere dthroughout the State. Seventeen of the 96 have collectively donated to the Federal Government more than 170 years of this part time service. They are veterans shown by Weather Bureau records to have served 10 years or more.

In addition seven organizations have had their employes collecting data for more than 10 years.

Weather Bureau officials say the information furnished by the observers is invaluable for climatological studies and for other purposes. The bureau wants more of the mat strategic points and is adding to the number gradually.

What They Do

Each day the observer obtains from bureau-furnished equipment the maximum and minimum temperature readings, the 24-hour rainfall total and makes observations on the state of the weather and the wind direction.

Of special importance, bureau officials said, is the recording of the beginning and ending of rainfall. Such information can be of prime importance for calculating the crests of floods.

Officials said there may be more than 17 individuals who have worked 10 years or more, since records of service are not always forwarded to the Washington office.

The veterans and their stations: Bessie K. Rhudy, Burckes Garden; Harry A. Allard, Clarendon; E. F. Striplin, Farmville; G. H. Morrison, near Fredericksburg; E. T. Batten, Holland; Bentley Gregg, Lincoln; J. H. Pharis, Martinsville; H. K. Baker, Mendota; J. E. Fowler, Mount Weather; the Rev. Plummer F. Jones, New Canton; T. T. Curtis, Orange; Cam J. Lewis, Pennington Gap; J. R. Barnard, Pinnacles; O. P. Estes, Roanoke; W. B. Kent, Saltville; H. M. Bowman, Timberville.

Cooperating Organizations

Organizations donating 10 or more years service include: Virginia Military IInIIsIItitute, Lexington; Webster Canning Co., Cheriton; Virginia Electric and Power Co., Emporia, Halifax and near Manassas; Agriculture Experiment Station, near Chatham; Virginia Truck Experiment Station, Diamond Springs; Virginia Truck Experiment Station, Onley.

A bureau official said plans have been discused for giving observers certificates after certain periods of service. Usually those who retire after long service receive a letter from Chief of Bureau Francis W. Reichelderfer expressing thanks for making " a real contribution to the climatoloical knowledge of your community and state."

Sollenberger to Direct Child Society Campaign

Woodstock, Va., Oct. 19 (Spl.).—C. W. Sollengerger of Woodstock has accepted the chairmanship of the Children's Home Society campaign in Shenandoah County. Subchairman named to assist him include William H. Logan, Woodstock; Mrs. Katherine Dalke, Maurertown; Mrs. Mark Roller, Toms Brook; Mrs. H. R. Olinger, New Market; Mrs. Ira Compton, Mount Jackson; Mrs. Guy Miller, Strasburg. The local campaign will begin October 21.

Cedar Point Air Base To Hold Open House

Leonardtown, Md., Oct. 19 (AP).—The Navy will hold a two-day open house at its Cedar Point Air Base October 26 and 27 to celebrate Navy Day. Naval air tactics will be demonstrated.

In addition to new fighter and bomber planes, captured German and Japanese aircraft will be exhibited.

Jury Convicts Lou Crockett For Killing Ward

Saluda, Va., Oct. 19 (AP).—A jury in Middlesex County Circuit Court convicted Lou Crockett, 35-year-old Urbanna boatman, of first degree murder in the death of Clifton Ward at Urbanna last August 30 and recommended his punishment at life imprisonment.

Defense Attorney Gordon Ambler of Richmond made a motion that the verdict be set aside after the jury brought in its verdict late last night. Judge Douglas Mitchell scheduled arguing of the motion for November 9, at 11 a. m.

Carson Shores of Urbanna testified yesterday that Crockett cursed Ward during a poker game aboard the cruiser and that the shooting occurred later in the evening. Ward was fatally wounded by a rifle shot and Sheriff R. B. Segar said that Crockett admitted having fired it.

The defendant fled after the shooting to Tangier Island but gave himself up to authorities at Onancock two days later.

Md. Tobacco Yield Sets High Record

College Park, Md., Oct. 19 (AP).—The indicated tobacco yield for Maryland is 920 pounds an acre, a new all-time high considerably above the 1935-45 10-year average of 765, a report by the State's crop reporting service said today.

An increase in indicated yields over the 10-year average also was noted in the apple crop.

The report placed the indicated corn yield at 37 bushels per acre, same as last year, and promised a crop of 17,390,000 bushels.

Washington & Lee To Raise Tuition

Lexington, Va., Oct. 19.—To meet greatly increased costs of operation, Washington and Lee University will increase its tuition fees in the academic divisions and also the School of Law from $300 to approximately $350 a regular session, it was announced here today by President Francis Pendleton Gaines. The increase becomes effective at the opening of the 1947 summer session.

Luray School Crowded, Principal Reports

Luray, Va., Oct. 19 (Spl.).—Edwin Rothgeb, principal of Luray High School, in an address Friday before Luray Rotarians, called attention to the crowded condition of the Luray school, and stated that the community should be planning now to take care of the situation or face a serious problem in the future.

Mr. Rothgeb pointed out that facilities were taxed far beyond their capacity in order to take care of the record enrollment. He called attention to the addition of the Eighth grade which he said in 3 years' time would probably add 100 more to the enrollment.

Dr. D. G. Adair to Edit William-Mary Quarterly

Williamsburg, Va., Oct. 19.—Dr. Douglas G. Adair, assistant professor of history at the College of William and Mary, has been named editor of the William and Mary Quarterly to succeed Dr. Richard Morton, who intends to devote more time to administrative duties and research.

Russell Names Loudoun USO Drive Workers

Leesburg, Va., Oct. 19 (Spl.).—Community workers for the USO drive in Loudoun County to raise $2200 have been announced by the general chairman, Jack E. Russell, Leesburg attorney. Mr. Russell has appointed Louis T. Titus, Leesburg, treasurer.

Names of the chairmen and workers follow:

Leesburg—Mrs. Frank P. Smoot, chairman; Mrs. Nellie Allensworth, Reginald Gheen, Dr. Matthew Pulliam, Dr. William P. Bodmer, Mrs. Francis L. Patton, Mrs. Robert Wieland, Miss Evelyn Ellmore, Mrs. Mary Oliver, Isidore Dunn, B. Powell Harrison, jr., Mrs. E. B. White, Mrs. William Simmons, Miss Gertrude Gray and Miss Sue Bodmer.

Purcellville—Mrs. Robert I. Bready, chairman; Miss Jacqueline Newkirk, Mrs. Gertrude Grossi, David Crooker, Mrs. Margaret Farrand, Mrs. Winslow Beaman, Mrs. Raymond Case, Mrs. Norris Welsh, Miss Patsy Dillon, James Hackley and Mrs. Robert Arnold.

Lovettsville—Robert Myers, chairman; Mrs. J. R. L. Shumaker, Mrs. Jack Potterfield, Miss Catherine Stevens, Frank Legard, Raymond Myers, Mrs. Francis Lindsay, Mrs. H. S. Potterfield, Miss Joe Ann Rollins, Mrs. H. W. Beatty, Edgar Graham, Roy Hess and Mrs. Russell Sexton.

Middleburg—Miss Mabel Waddell, chairman; Mrs. Virginia Duffey, Mrs. Ruth Dawson, Miss Catherine Collier, Dabney Simpson and Dr. William Monroe, jr.

Hamilton—Miss Mary Anne Nichols, chairman; Mrs. Frances Webster, Mrs. G. B. Wolford, Herbert Trussell.

Round Hill and Bluemont—Joseph T. Martz, chairman; J. Holmes Thomas, Charles W. Thompson, jr., Thomas R. Elsea and Harry C. Harper.

Drum and Bugle Corps

Plans are underway to reorganize the Drum and Bugle Corps of Loudoun Post, No. 34, American Legion. The corps is open to any veteran or to his sons who are over 16 years of age. Those interested are urged to get in touch with Vincenzo Raneri in Leesburg.

Hospital Rummage Sale

The ladies' board of the Loudoun County Hospital has announced that their annual rummage sale will take place next Wednesday in the parish hall of St. James Episcopal Church, Leesburg. Miss Mary Metzger is chairman of the collecting group. Others on her committee are: Mrs. B. Frank Nalle, Mrs. Edgar Orme, Mrs. Elijah F. Myers, Mrs. Lloyd Slack and Mrs. Kent Legg of Leesburg; Mrs. William S. Ashbrook of Waterford, Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, jr., and Miss Nannie Fred of Middleburg; Mrs. Contee L. Adams and Mrs. John F. Kincaid, jr., of Hamilton.

Middleburg Hunter Show

The third annual SPCA Hunter Show will be held at the Glenwood Race Course in Middleburg on October 26, beginning at 10 a. m. Fourteen hunter classes are on the program. The proceeds will go to the Middleburg Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Mrs. R. P. Kirkpatrick is secretary.

College Horse Show

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 19 (Spl.).—Mary Washington College riders will stage a horse show at Oak Hill Stables, October 27, beginning at 2 p. m. Nine classes are listed for the show.

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Smokers Still Cause Bulk of Forest Fires

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 19 (AP).—Smoker's carelessness continues to be the chief cause of State forest fires, the Department of Forests and Parks reports.

This statement was made in the department's section of the second annual report of the Board of Natural Resources issued this week.

Forest fires have shown a decrease from 2090 reported in 1942 to 854 in 1945, with a decrease in the portion of the State's forest lands burned from 2.16 per cent to .38.

Figures for the 1946 year have not yet been completed by the department.

Other major causes of forest fires included debris burning, railroads, camp fires and incendiary.

Lightning played a small part in igniting damaging forest fires and lumbering operatoins also were named as a slight contributing cause.

Losses Cut Considerably

The department explained that its new regulations under the forest conservancy act—the first of its kind in the Nation—had cut the forest fire losses considerably. One rule requiring the burning of brush and debris between set hours is credited with saving thousands of board feet of lumber since the law's enactment.

Moving slowly toward full enforcement of the conservancy act, which empowers the Department to regulate cutting prices, officials have stressed education as a means of bringing timber tract owners to the realization that what is good for the state is good for the owner as well in sound timber practice.

As for forest fire control, the Department has moved forward steadily, increasing its mechanized equipment and improving training of its personnel.

The report noted that roadside tree cutting practices have aimed at protecting the State's more than three million such trees.

Normally, some 1350 Maryland road side trees are trimmed annually" to keep them from affecting overhead wires and cables of utilities.

Annual Trimming Stressed

The department has been stressing annual trimming. It said, "since only the equivalence of a year's growth need be cut, it is not difficult to insure that the trees will retain a symmetrical shape and that their beauty will in no way be marred. The work can be done by the public utilities, moreover, at a minimum cost."

Trained tree wardens are assigned by the department of survey roadside tree problems in the case of setting up new pole lines.

During the 1945 fiscal year there was no increase in the total areas of State forests and parks. The totals on June 30, 1945, were State forests 119,319 acres and State parks 4009 acres. During the year State park attendance was 271,565 and that in State forests 101,392.

War conditions required some curtailment in the department's nursery program, but still 218,390 seedlings and transplants and 2256 roadside trees were sold.

Charles William Brown

Staunton, Va., Oct. 19 (AP).—Charles William Brown, 74, prominent farmer of Augusta County and a member of the county school oard, died at 6:30 p. m. yesterday at his home at Swope following a short illness.

Communism Is 1946 Issue, McKeldin Says

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 19 (AP).—Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin of Baltimore, the Republican candidate for Governor, declared at a political rally last night that the issue of the national campaign leading up to the November 5 elections was one of "Americanism vs. Communism."

McKeldin and the other Statewide candidates on the Republican State slate spoke at the meeting which climaxed a day-long campaign tour through Anne Arundel County.

The GOP nominee declared there were "1000 Communists in the National Government—200 in the State Department alone."

He said the question was whether the country would return to the "principles of Jefferson and Lincoln" or be swallowed by the ideologies of Lenin and Marx.

McKeldin expressed his confidence that the Republicans would sweep the Eastern Shoreñ He said that when he was in Salisbury as a candidate for Governor in 1942, 18 persons turned out to hear him speak.

During the present campaign more than 500 persons were on hand when he spoke there, "including some of the leading Democrats in Wicomico County—and they were willing to stand up and be counted," he declared.

He also spoke with optimism about the party's chances in Prince Georges and Allegany Counties.

D. John Markey, the GOP senatorial aspirant, blamed the national Administration for the present shortages and high prices.

He asked for a defeat of the party in power to "end confusion, end corruption and end communism in America."

Alexander Greer, the party's candidate for State comptroller, told the 200 persons attending the rally that "I can promise you the Eastern Shore."

He remarked that it was "mighty funny" the State Democratic administration had promised a marine laboratory would be built at Crisfield, and that other improvements would be made at this time, "when the election is so near."

George Cochran Doub, the Republican nominee for attorney general, and Edwin A. Glenn, who aspires to the Fifth District seat in the House of Representatives, also spoke.

Later, in Baltimore, Markey in a statement replied to his Democratic rival, Governor O'Conor, who had criticized his qualifications for Senator.

Victim of Fire Expresses Thanks, Offers Advice

Barstow, Md., Oct. 19 (AP).—D. H. Thomas of Paris, Md., is not going to let anyone catch him short when it comes to courtesy.

Sunday his house burned down. But when the community's newspaper, the weekly Calvert Independent, came out on Thursday it contained a note of thanks from Thomas, expressing his appreciation to neighbors and the North Beach Fire Department for their aid.

And to his thanks he appended a note of advice: "In such cases of fire, it is very helpful to seek whoever may be in charge and on arrival of the engine, advise him of the nearest supply of water."

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BLOCK FRONT, NS BAYARD ST., Bowery to Elizabeth St., opposite entrance to Manhattan Bridge. Plot 200'x100'. Ground area, 20,000 sq. ft. 2-story and basement brick. Bldg. area, 57,000 sq. ft.
2 STREET FRONTS, 637-647 W. 125th St., thru to 634-644 W. 130th St. 139'3"x125'x182'9"x120'11". Ground area, 18,900 sq. ft. 4-story and basement brick garage. Bldg. area, 71,000 sq. ft.
2 STREET FRONTS, 627-629 W. 129th St. thru to 624-626 W. 130th St. 50'x199'10". Ground area, 10,000 sq. ft. 3-story and basement garage. Bldg. area, 35,000 sq. ft.
2824 AMSTERDAM AVE., SW cor. 186th St. 163'7" x 100' x irreg. 20'x51' improved with 1-story brick sub-station generating plant. Ceiling height 25 ft. Remaining corner area vacant.
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. 14 Tarrytown Road thru to N5 Russell St. Vacant business plot. 41'3" x 100' x irreg. Total area, 14,500 sq. ft.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y. Business block front, 35 Washington Ave., Webster Ave. to 1st St. 200' x 100' x irreg. Partially occupied by gas station.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y. 64-66 Mechanic St., thru to Division St. 52'4" x 85'6" x irreg. on Mechanic St. 40' x 150' x irreg. on Division St. 1 and 2-story bldg. 2 stores. Plot area, 9,400 sq. ft.
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Most Traffic Deaths Occur in Suburbs

Survey Since Jan. 1 Shows More Injured Within City Limits

Death rides the highways of outlying Washington with heavier foot and more abandon than in the District itself.

But within the city limits, his near-misses, bruise, gougt and maim almost four times as many victims as the total number of persons injured in traffic accidents in the whole surrounding area.

Figures compiled by The Washington Post for the nine and one-half months from January 1, 1946, through October 15 show that 70 persons met death in traffic accidents in Washington's environs to the District's own toll of 47 fatalities.

Ratio Reversed

In traffic injuries, however, the ratio is heavily reversed, with the District suffering traffic injuries totaling 3621 persons to the environs' injury toll of 929 victims.

The suburban area includes Prince Georges and Montgomery Counties, Md.; Arlington and Fairfax Counties, Va., and the City of Alexandria. Along with the District of Columbia they comprise the Greater Washington Area.

Combined population of the area has been estimated at 1,443,000 persons. The District population accounts for 925,000, with the other 518,000 persons living in the environs.

Confronted with the figures, District Traffic Director George E. Keneipp said the city's low mortality toll is due largely to diligence of local police in curbing speeding and reckless driving. The high ratio of injuries, however, was blamed by Keneipp on traffic congestion not found in the environs save on principal arteries.

Volume Held Factor

"Traffic accidents bear little relation to population," Keneipp declared. "Volume of traffic is the deciding factor. Our latest spot checks of traffic in the District show that present traffic is now heavier than it was in its former peak year, 1941.

"And the more automobiles you have on your streets, the more accidents you are going to have."

Traffic safety experts of the suburban areas admitted that speeding and careless driving were largely responsible for the heavier death toll in their areas.

In Prince Georges County, with its estimated population of 131,000, the death from traffic accidents figure reached 27, or more than half the number killed in the same period in the populous District. The number injured totaled 297 in the county's 522 recorded accidents, an approximate average of one person hurt for every two accidents.

Statistics Given

Sergt. Charles Thompson, county traffic statistician, pointed out that the majority of the country's traffic fatalities occured on Routes 1 and 301, principal travel routes through the county. Anti-speed squads, he said, patrol the routes.

Montgomery County's 10 deaths, 184 injuries and 438 accidents reflect increased traffic safety measures there, according to Washington I. Cleveland, chairman of the county traffic safety board.

"We still have two bad traffic spots hre in Montgomery County and we are making real progress to eliminate their hazards," Cleveland said. "The worst spot is what we call the Bank of Bethesda corner, where Wisconsin ave., Georgetown rd., the East-West hgy. and Edgemore lane all meet.

"The second is the Georgia ave. underpass of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, in Silver Spring. Soon we expect to have both of them under adequate traffic protection."

Took Cue From D. C.

Montgomery County, Cleveland said, "took the cue" from the District's recent campaign against speeding and reckless driving to cut down traffic accidents, deaths and injuries.

In Virginia, accident figures for Alexandria and Arlington County, where speed limits are low, show favorable returns. The City of Alexandria had 3 deaths, 200 injuries and 540 accidents to nine deaths, 150 injuries and 432 accidents in Arlington County.

Fairfax County, however, which presents more open roads, higher speed limits and an escape from the limitations of city driving to motorists, recorded 21 deaths, 149 injuries and 253 accidents in the nine and one-half month period.

County Police at Fairfax said speeding, carelessness and drunken driving accounted for many of its traffic fatalities. Six of the 21 fatalities, they said, occurred at one "death spot," the intersection of Routes 211 and 50, at Camp Washington.

Reception Set Wednesday

The Fairfax School and Civic League will hold an open house and reception at 8 p. m. Wednesday for faculty members of the Fairfax Elementary School, in the school auditorium.

Huge Fir Tree 13-Inch Diameter

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MEASURED—Two women of Tacoma, Wash., measure a 586-year-old fir tree, nearly 13 feet in diameter. A logging company there claims it is the largest ever cut

Crashes Spur Hope for More Airports Here

Eight years ago Franklin D. Roosevelt had a disturbing dream about an airplane crash—and the National Airport was the result.

And maybe—just maybe—it's about time President Truman had such a dream.

At least this is the though of certain aviation-minded persons in Washington. They don't wish Mr. Truman any restless nights, but they would like to see one and possibly two additional airports in the Capital of the Nation.

Some are alarmed about the epidemic of airplane crashes here recently. They wonder if some of the pre-construction criticism of the Gravelly Point site of National Airport may not have been justified.

Before the 16-mollion1dollar airport was built, there was a long wrangle over where it should be located. Opponents of the Gravelly Point site said it was too close to Bolling Field, to subject to fog.

Since its official opening June 16, 1941, National Airport has been the scene of two fatal crashes.

On April 27, 1945, four persons were killed and nine injured when a chartered transport crashed during a takeoff and burned. Fog was not a factor. An invetsigation showed that a faulty engine part was to blame.

Four men were killed instantly and a fifth fatally burned when an Army B-25 cracked up while attempting to land on a rain-swept runway at Natoinal Airport last September 20.

Hervey F. Law, airport manager, declared you couldn't consider the weather entirely responsible in this crash either. There was a heavy rain, but those on the field, he said, could clearly see the plane, so he reasoned that the pilot of the plane could have seen the field clearly enough for a landing.

Law, himself a proponent of additional airports for Washington, denies that fog at National Airport is any worse than elsewhere.

According to Law, fog conditions which necessitate instrument landings prevail a maximum of 20 per cent of the time at the airport. Yet, he contends, an almost idetnical figure prevails at suggested airport sites in Maryland and other parts of Virginia, and, in fact, on the entire Eastern seaboard.

Law defends the safety record of National Airport nad says it compares with at of LaGuardia Field in New York or that of any other major field.

However, he admits that expansion of commercial aviation has congested the airport, particularly when instrument landings are necessary.

He believes there should be one and possibly two additional airports to relieve the pressure.

A few months ago, Law expressed the hope that the airfield at Beltsville, Md., could be established as an auxiliary to National Airport.

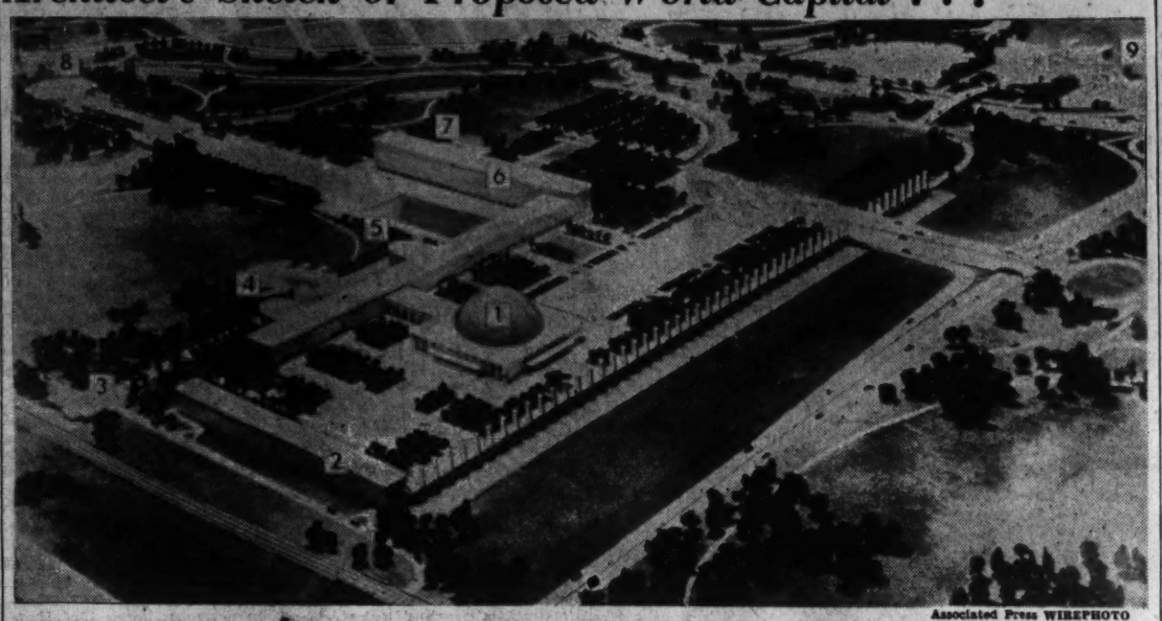
National Airport is handicapped in expanding because it is bounded on three sides by the Potomac River.

Recently, R. C. Phillips, an airport designing engineer whose firm laid out the plans for Philadelphia's projected 30-million-dollar airport, termed National Airport as "hopelessly inadequate" and "incapable of expansion."

Prayers for Rain

Vatican city, Oct. 19 (AP).—Pope Pius XII ordered prayers in all Rome's churches today for rain to relieve southern Italy's prolonged drought, which has enforced rationing of electric power in the capital.

Architect's Sketch of Proposed World Capital . . .



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

DESIGN FOR U.N.—Drawing of the proposed permanent home of the United Nations—on the site of the 1939-40 World's Fair at Flushing Meadow—submitted to the U.N. by the City of New York, includes: (1) Home of the General Assembly; (2) Offices and Missions; (3) Railroad station; (4) Economic and Social Council; (5) Security Council; (6) Offices; (7) Trusteeship Council; (8-9) Amphitheaters

Five Fishermen Rescued After Drifting 3 Days

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 19 (U.P.).—Five Philadelphia men who had been adrift at sea since Wednesday aboard the disabled cabin cruiser El Jon were taken aboard the Coast Guard cutter Gentian today.

The cutter took the 36-foot pleasure boat in tow for Atlantic City. A crash boat was en route to the Gentian to speed the five men to shore. They were reported in fair condition after three and a half days at sea on what had been planned as a one-day fishing trip.

The Gentian was guided to the El Jon by a Navy blimp which hovered over the disabled craft.

Aboard were Raymond Kronmiller, the owner; the Rev. John Gillespie, vicar of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church; James C. Hess and Fred Mansman, oil company employes, and Henry Kordoff, a milk company executive.

Molotov Defense Stops Newsmen, Autograph Fans

New York, Oct. 19 (U.P.).—Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov is most secluded passenger aboard the Queen Elizabeth on her maiden voyage as a luxury liner from England to New York, W. W. Chaplin of NBC said in a broadcast today.

Molotov avoids interviews by stating in distinct English "I am sorry I do not speak English." To an autograph hunter who presented his book and pencil for Molotov's signature he remarked "I am sorry, I cannot write."

Dalton Says Labor Proving Good Risk

Portsmouth, England, Oct. 19 (AP).—Chancellor of the Exchequer Hugh Dalton declared tonight that London financiers "recognize that the labor government is a good risk."

"Our export trade is exceeding in volume its 1939 level," he said in a speech. "Our home production is increasing by leaps and bounds."

Helen Keller's Plan

London, Oct. 19 (AP).—Miss Helen Keller, who arrived today by plane from New York, said she planned to visit Russia if arrangements could be made. "I had a letter from Russia begging me to go to Moscow to visit the Russian soldiers who wer blinded in the war, and I should love to go," the blind and deaf writer said.

Santayana Sees Way of Life Of Russa Enveloping Europe

Rome, Oct. 19 (U.P.).—George Santayana predicted today that the Russian way of life soon may envelop the entire European continent—and perhaps some day the world.

At 85, the world-famous Spanish-born philosopher and former Harvard professor doesn't share the popular fear of the "Red menace." He is mellowed and speaks reassuringly of the world's discords and fears.

"If Communism came to Italy tomorrow, I'd say 'well let's try it,'" Santayana said. The interview developed in Rome's Santo Stefano Rotondo Convent, where he makes his home.

"I won't live to see it," he said, "but I believe that Russia soon may dominate all of Europe—with Germany and France going Communistic willingly and other nations following. And it's possible this change can occur without war."

Santayana said Russia is the logical nation to lead any move toward one world government because "Russia already lies within the trend and has a strong fifth column in most countries."

He believes this first step toward one-worldism would divide the world into two distinct spheres, with the United States leading England and other nations in the Western bloc. If the trend to one-world government envelops the globe, he believes the universal government would be communistic.

"Unfortunately, this probably would require another war," he said.

Santayana believes Germany is ripe t ogo communistic after four-power occupation ends. He said France already has shown a strong trend toward total communism, and that other European nations such as Italy and Spain would follow because their populations contain large lements who desire communism. He said most Balkan countries already are virtually part of Russia, and that other nations eventually may follow suit—possibly peacefully—because of their geographical position and economic dependency.

Stanayana displayed complete detachment in discussing politics—giving the impression that he is neither for nor against any nation, but willing to accept the intentoins of all nations as basically sincere.

Discusses Paris Discords

However, discussing discords at the Paris peace conference, he said the peace was being made by "too many professors—like myself—who keep repreating the word 'democracy.'"

"Democracy should not be imposed upon any nation," he said.

On another occasion he said Spaniards are more democratic than Amercians "because they hold more real affection for one another." he discusse "democracy" in terms of human beings rather than governments, and pointed out the true democracy evident in the "Arabian Nights,"—"where beggars become kings and know exactly how to act as kings, and kings can become beggars and know exactly what to do."

Santayana believes the German people will recover swiftly from war destitution, and he believes President Truman's demands for Jewish immigration into Palestine are wrong.

"Palestine cannot support too many people," he said. "It is better to assimilate refugee Jews into other large countries like the United States and Australia."

Reads Stalin Book

Santayana wore a brown wool bathrobe over pants and a blue silk pajama shirt. His mind was inquiring and alert. When he laughed, his nose wrinkled tightly and years seemed to fall from his face with each chuckle.

He is reading a two-volume edition of Joseph Stalin's "Questions of Leninism," translated into Italian.

"I find it very interesting," he said.

Santayana arises early and works most of the day writing. He is doing a lengthy political book to be called "Dominations and Powers" which he began before World War I.

The book already has become "quite a sizable manuscript." "As a matter of fact, I probably won't ever finish it," he said.

87 Injured In D. C. Homes During Week

A Washington woman last week was tripped by her dog while she was hanging clothes, and was hospitalized with a broken bone.

This was but one of 87 nonfatal home accidents which occurred locally during the week, according to a report by the Red Cross yesterday. Children's Hospital gave first aid and treatment to two youngsters who fell from fences, two who drank camphorated oil and idone, and one who swallowed a bobby pin.

At Providence, where the woman was treated, hospital attaches also gave first aid to a 3-year-old who suffered shock and burns when she bit into an electric cord. In addition, they extracted a kernel of corn from the nostril of a 2-year-old.

Two deaths caused by burns and one from gas poisoning occurred during the week in Washington homes, bringing total home accidents for the year to 177, as compared with 153 for the same period last year. A total of 4170 nonfatal accidents has been reported so far this year, compared with 4009 for the comparable period of 1945.

Occupation Troops Doing Fine Job, Eisenhower Says

By the United Press

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Army Chief of Staff, said yesterday that he was "more than gratified" by the job American occupation forces have done in Europe.

Eisenhower arrived here by plane after a European inspection tour. "The job that has been done, the efficiency of the troops, and their morale are very satisfactory," he said.

Eisenhower, accompanied by his wife, visited Scotland, England, Germany, Austria and Italy.

He said the American forces in Europe were "adequate for what they were put there for." He saw "very little to worry about in the personal relations between American soldiers and anyone they meet."

Eisenhower said housing for dependents of American soldiers in the occupation forces was "very poor."

Searchers Find Recluse Hoard Of $469,500

New York, Oct. 19 (AP).—When Mrs. Minnie Rosser Weigle, 79-year-old eccentric recluse, died last August in a junk-littered hotel apartment, police wrote it off as a routine matter, but the sequel came today when two amateur sleuths produced her hidden fortune of $469,500 in cash, found in a battered old trunk admist the disorder in which she lived.

The men whose pains-taking search produced the money are Timothy J. Healy, an attorney, and Robert Raymond, member of a New York Stock Exchange firm.

Mrs. Weigle died of natural causes August 17. Two days later police found her body in the bathtub of her two-room apartment.

For two months Healy and Raymond searched the apartment. The money and some jewelry, not yet assessed in value, was wrapped in a hand-swen cloth bag.

Healy is attorney for the estate and Raymond is an administrator. They removed 11 barrels of trash in the course of their search.

Cancelled checks, some for more than $100,000 were found by the two searchers and indicated to them Mrs. Weigle's fortune must be far in excess of the $89,500 in securities and uncashed checks found by police after her death.

Healy said the woman's husband, who died in 1935, was Louis J. Weigle, member of a stock brokerage firm.

A will made by Mrs. Weigle in 1937 left one-half her estate to a sister, Mrs. Georgia Rosser Erdwurm of Chickasha, Okla., and one quarter each to two nephews, Clyde Rosser of Fort Worth, Tex., and Walter Rosser, of Maywood, Calif.

Before Mrs. Weigle died she pencilled a note asking that her body be "cremated and the ashes scattered to the winds."

Wife Involved In Fatal Triangle Sues for Divorce

Chicago, Oct. 16 (U.P.).—Mrs. Doris Murray, 38, comely brunette whose husband recently was acquitted in the slaying of a rival for her love, filed suit for divorce in Superior Court today, charging cruelty.

Her suit revealed that she returned to her husband, Donald, 41, a salesman and deputy sheriff, after he was found not guilty of murder in the fatal shooting last May 27 of Maj. John Fletcher, 37, of the Canadian Army.

But, she charged, he struck her last Saturday and chocked her Sunday.

Murray shot and killed Fletcher, his boyhood chum, in a Morrison Hotel room when he found him there with Mrs. Murray.

Zone Change Asked by 11 In Fairfax

Eleven applications for zoning changes will be considered by the Fairfax County (Va.), Board of Zoining Appeals, at 10 a. m., Tuesday in the board room at Fairfax, according to S. Cooper Dawson, chairman.

The applications are those of Bernard B. Bailey, to reopen and operate a grist mill at Colvin Run; Harry Kahn, to erect tourist cabins on U. S. Highway No. 1, near Pohick Creek, Lee District; Milton E. and Dorothy C. Westcott, John W. and Jessie P. Kerns, to erect a multiple housing project near intersection of Falls Church-Annandale rd. and Lee blvd.

H. E. Chevanney, to erect an addition to his dwelling with less than the required setback, on State rd. No. 716, Falls Church District; Nina B. Albritton, to erect filling station, tourist cabins and art studio, on Lot 7, Glen Alden, Centerville District; Millard G. Wyant, to erect a building to be used as a postoffice on Lots 18 and 19, Grays Subdivision, Oakton.

Kings Kitchen, Inc., to erect a multiple housing project at Seven Corners, Lee blvd., Fall Church District; Malcolm E. Reid, to erect dwellings at Reids Subdivision, Mount Vernon District, with lots smaller in area than permitted by the ordinance; Winfield T. Athey, for continuation of encroachment of a dwelling on Lot 12, Fair Haven.

James A. Windson, to erect a private garage on Lot 10, Fair Haven, with less than the required setback; Willie D. Breeden, to erect an addition to his dwelling with less than the required setback on the north side of State rd. No. 604, near Forestville, Dranesville District.

Safe Within Safe Returned Safely With $113 Safe

A tough little safe, which baffled safecrackers who stole it from an Alexandria service station, will be returned to its owners with $113 still inside, Anne Arundel County police said last night.

The 12-inch cube safe originally rested inside a larger one that robbers carted out of Gaines Service Station, 1731 King street rd., Alexandria early last month. The thieves successfully ripped open the larger safe, abandoned it in Fairfax County and carted the smaller one off to Maryland for further efforts.

Two squirrel hunters found it on the banks of the Patuxent River near Davisville, Md., on September 28. Officer Robert N. Williams of Anne Arundel police said. A safe expert opened it a few days ago and found the $113 still inside.

Hallowe'en Party's back again at

CHALFONTE-HADDON HALL

Atlantic City N. J.

This year, on Saturday night, November 2, the famous party's on again at these luxurious beachfront hotels.

Pun'kin heads leering 'mongst the cornstalks . . . spooks and goblins on the loose . . . witches riding high on their broom-stick craft. They'll all be here for your diversion. There'll be music, dancing, entertainment, fortune-telling, favors, refreshments. The party's "on the house" to the hotel's discriminating clientele.

Fun's to be fun again, after several years. Make the gay occasion your excuse to be with us for the week-end. Phone, wire or write for reservations and seasonal rates; only, do it soon.

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How the Meat Shortage Affects Art

. . . . explained in The Wall Street Journal

A juicy steak may be of far more immediate interest to you than what the meat shortage does to art.

But The Wall Street Journal reported it . . . because art is one of the many fields which must now suffer a serious lack of *meat by-products* . . . regardless of when meat becomes plentiful.

Artists' brushes are tufted with hairs from steers' ears. Watercolor paints contain ox gall.

Soon, you'll hear about an acute leather shortage . . . when you try to buy shoes.

Soap scarcity will be worse. Glue factories, and plants that can't do without glue, have been shutting down.

One group of by-products, yielding drugs like insulin and liver extract, is the difference between life and death to hundreds of thousands of people.

Black-market slaughterers bury or burn the animal parts from which these packinghouse by-products are produced.

You'd have been interested in reading all the findings in this Sept. 24 Wall Street Journal report . . . a concise study of how price control of meat has affected many industries.

That's the way The Wall Street Journal gives you the news behind the news . . . *briefly, factually, interestingly.*

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Quantity	Size	Color

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Zone ____ State _____

Clarke County Honors Dead Of World War

Berryville, Va., Oct. 19 (AP).—Clarke County paid homage to its veterans of World War II, both living and dead, in a day-long celebration here today in which speakers solemnly extrolled the supreme sacrifice of those who gave their lives for the principles and tenets of an American Democracy which those who survived were exhorted to perpetuate.

They stresed the "period of difficult transition" through which this nation and the world is now passing and called upon those who helped win the peace to exercise the same energy, enthusiasm and high ideals to help America provide leadership in solving the world's postwar problems.

The program, officially designated as 'welcome home and remembrance day celeration, was arranged by the Berryville Post of the American Legion and a citizens committee. It opened with a memorial service for 41 residents of this section who lost their lives while in the armed forces, during which American gold star certificates of merit were presented to the next of kin of those who died by Robert Crawford, Commander Virginia Department, American Legion, and Reginald G. Morrison, Commander of the Berryville Post.

Tuck, Byrd Speak

Preceding the speaking, which began at 3 p. m. under the direction of Senator Harry F. Byrd, was a parade of a troop of mechanized cavalry from the forty-third cavalry squadron led by a band from the fifth ground forces.

Speakers included Governor Tuck, Vice Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, deputy chief of naval operations; Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of the Second United States Army; Brig. Gen. M. A. Edson, USMC.; Representative A. Willis Robertson, and Brig. S. Gardner Waller, adjutant general of Virginia.

Governor Tuck paid reverent tribute to those who gave their lives and told his audience "It is incumbent upon you men and women who have served your country so nobly in war to carry on in peace, ever defending the principle and tenets of American democracy as laid down in our national and State institutions and championed by a succession of great Americans from the day of Thomas Jefferson to our own time.

Tuck Cites Sacrifices

"I wish particularly at this time to pay reverent tribute to those young citizens who made the extreme sacrifice, giving their lives freely on far-flung battlefronts that the rest of us might live in freedom, peace and security," the Governor continued. "Their loss is irreparable, though they died not uselessly.

"You men who servived this world holocaust have demonstrated by your unselfish devotion to duty and the many hardships you endured in war that you, the youth and hope of our Nation, will hold high the torch of the fallen. You have amply shown that you ar eminently capable and worthy of taking up the ever-present burden of citizenship and leadership in time of peace and will carry our great country and fine state ever forward in our hallowed tradition of freedom, tolerance, progress and prosperity."

The obligations of the military in preserving the peace were cited by Admiral Sherman, who declared that "we in the services must depend more and more on the support of you, our recent comrades-in-arms, for support in our efforts to keep our country strong now and in the future.

"It is not enough that we maintain military strength," he said. "America must remain strong from within—must retain the moral strength without which military strength is futile. In war our moral strength gave courage and purpose to our fighting men and sustained those who carried the burdens at home.

"In the years ahead our moral strength will be shown by the degree to which each of us meets his many responsibilities to our country. Many of the responsibilities of peace will pass to the hands of the same young men who have already proved themselves so well in war. Their energy, enthusiasm, and high ideals should give us all increased confidence in the future of our country."

Festivities closed at midnight after a street dance which began at 8 p. m.

Cheverly Library Unit Elects Four Trustees

The Cheverly Library Association elected Mrs. Harry Gutridge and Mrs. Philip Goldsboro to its board of trustees at an annual meeting Friday.

Names of two other newly elected trustees are being withheld until they have notified the association that they will accept.

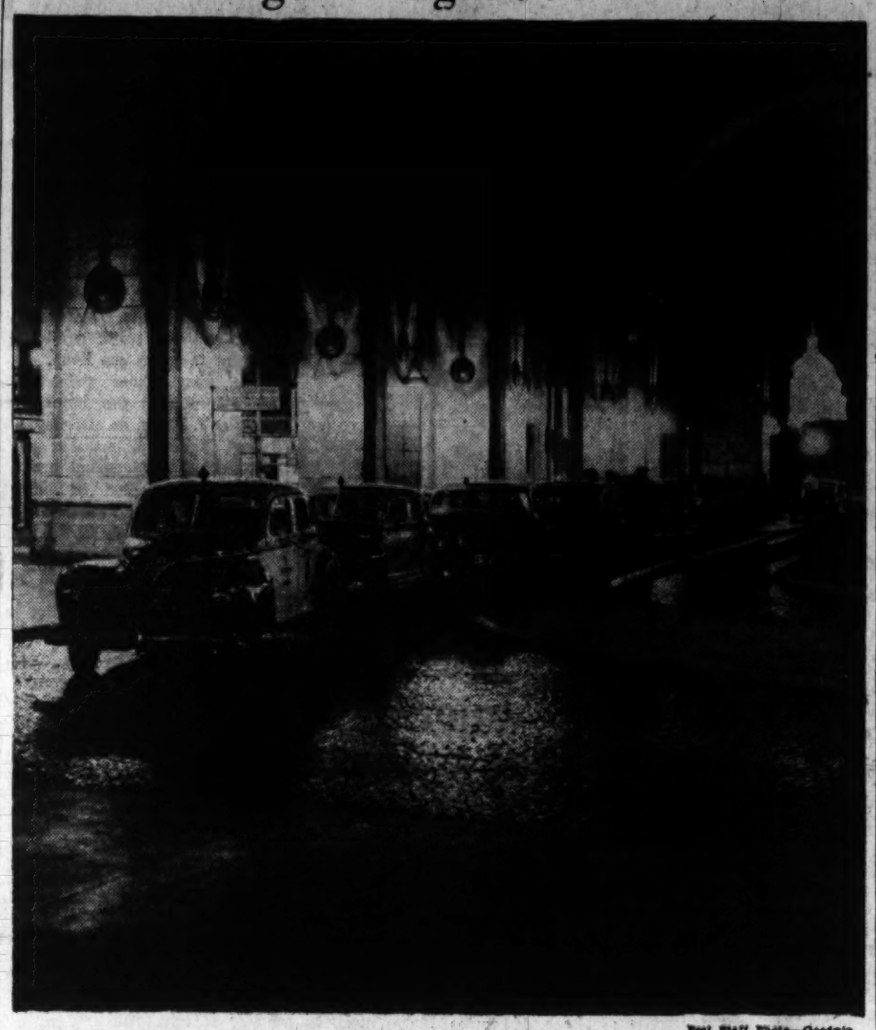
The four succeed the following members retiring from the 9-member board of trustees; Maj. James E. Conover, Mrs. Frank VanJeune, Mrs. Raymon Franklin and Mrs. Robert A. Magee.

Bethesda High Choir Sings Tomorrow Night

The A'Cappella Choir of the Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School will sing for the East Bethesda Citizens Association at its meeting at 8:15 p. m. tomorrow at the Lynnbrook Elementary School, West Virginia ave., Bethesda.

The 85-member choir has entertained at numerous public gatherings and on radio programs. It is under direction of Mrs. Faye Finley Shaw. The public is invited to attend the concert at the Lynnbrook School, which will precede the meeting.

Not a Passenger in Sight . . .



Post Staff Photo—Goodwin

DESERTED STATION—Taxis and cabbies stand idle at Union Station waiting for an occasional fare. Remember the days not so long ago when cabs were at a premium and four or more passengers were jammed in for rides? One taxicab company claims the hotel strike has caused a 30 per cent reduction in business at the terminal

8-Year-Old Wins Acclaim For Her Oils

Five oil paintings by 8-year-old Mildred Tyler Rupley are drawing applause in the first exhibition of an experimental art class for juniors at the Fairfax Gilpin House, 106 Prince st., Alexandria.

The first oil paintings of 16 youthful pupils of Jeane Roberts were shown yesterday for the first time to more than 100 visitors and friends. The exhibition will continue today from 3 to 8 p. m.

Confounding the theory that oil is the most difficult of artistic media, the paintings have been completed by pupils ranging from 8 to 16 years old using the average mature art students' palette of approximately 15 colors. Subjects range from still-lifes to landscapes.

The unique class was originated last spring by Mrs. Roberts, herself an art student at the Corcoran Gallery. A former school teacher, Mrs. Roberts, believes children "naturally paint and draw," and easily learn art principles.

"But they don't learn the color names as simply," she commented during an interview yesterday. "Everyone calls Alazarian, crimson; Elizabeth, Christmas," she chuckled.

"We couldn't quite understand why a still-life subject of spinach and carrots and other garden vegetables did not appeal to the youngsters until we realized that most parents have to make their children eat them. And most of our young painters are about 9 years old," she recalled.

Mildred Rupley is the youngest student. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rupley, say she has shown artistic tendencies for several years.

"Of course, it was not always pleasant to find the walls decorated with animals, so we thought art lessons might solve our dilemna," Mrs. Rupley explained.

13 Fairfax Police To Get Diplomas Tomorrow Night

Thirteen privates of the Fairfax County Police Department who graduated last week from the police school held at Fairfax under direction of Sergt. Grafton L. Wells, FBI Academy graduate, will received diplomas at 8 p. m. tomorrow at Fairfax Courthouse.

Judge Paul E. Brown of the Fairfax County Circuit Court, and Commonwealth's Attorney Hugh B. Marsh will be the principal speakers.

County officials have been invited to attend the affair, and the guests will be introduced by Capt. Carl R. McIntosh, police chief, who will also award the diplomas.

Members of the graduating class are Benjamin J. Blevins, Edward L. Bass, Elbert W. Bradford, Lance Greer, Julius G. Hollowell, Joseph J. Howard, Harry P. Lysinger, Inez O. Oliver, James H. Revercomb, Louis H. Shumate, James A. Thomas, John A. Wahl and Richard C. Wahl.

F.I. Thompson Dies In Auto Accident

Frederick, Md., Oct. 19 (Spl.).—Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock for Francis I. Thompson, 37, local tree surgeon and prominent church, civic and fraternal leader, who was fatally injured in an automobile accident near Hanover, Pa., yesterday. Pennsylvania State Police said the car driven by Thompson crashed into a truck operated by a York (Pa.) produce dealer. Mrs. Thompson and 12-year-old son, escaped with minor injuries.

Kennedy Cites U. S. 'Confusion About Everything'

Hot Springs, Va., Oct. 19 (AP).—Former United States Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy, declaring htat "there has never been a time in my entire life when there was so much confusion about everything," has predicted that the fate of this country will be written for the next generation " in the next two or three years."

Kennedy, ambassador to Great Britain during the administration of the late President Roosevelt, told a Covington-Hot Springs Rotary Club meeting Friday night that "we cannot seem to get together on anything."

"I don't know any way anybody could formulate a policy that would be satisfactory to Russia and us," Kennedy said. "We have seen enough of this (American) system to know it is one under which we want to live. One or the other (Russia or the United States) must quit or else we will be in trouble."

Arlington Boy Brings Polio Total to 108

A 3-year-old boy from the 600 block of N. Edison st., Arlington, Va., was stricken with polio yesterday, bringing this year's toll of infantile paralysis sufferers to 108 in the Washington area.

The youngster, admitted to Children's Hospital Friday night, was in "very satisfactory condition," hospital attendants said yesterday.

The new case raises the total thus far this year to 84 suburban cases, of which 23 originated in Arlington County. There have been 24 District polio sufferers this year. During the same period last year there were 116 reported city cases and 101 from the nearby counties, or a total of 217.

Montgomery GOP Rally Thursday At Silver Spring

Montgomery County Republicans will hold a county-wide rally Thursday at 8 p. m. in the National Gurad Armory, Silver Spring, Md.

Republican and Independent Democratic candidates for national, State and county offices will be presented at the rally, expected to be the largest county GOP event in the campaign so far.

Theodore R. McKeldin, mayor of Baltimore and Republican candidate for Governor of Maryland; Maj. Gen. D. John Markey, candidate for United States Senate; J. Glenn Beall, candidate for reelection as Representative from the Sixth Maryland District, and Roy Tasco Davis, candidate for State Senate, will be principal speakers at the rally.

Rockville Policemen Acquire Motor Scooter

The mechanical age has caught up with the two man Rockville Police Department.

The town has purchased a motor scooter for use of Sergt. Lewis Butt and Policeman Forest Magruder in in checking on parking violations.

Grange to Confer Degrees

United States Representative Lansdale G. Sasscer of Upper Marlboro, Md., Judge and Mrs. Charles C. Marbury and several other Southern Maryland Grangers will receive the sixth degree of the order at a Stat eGrange meeting Friday. The event will be in the Gwynn Park High School, T.B., Md., at 8 p. m.

WAA Offering More Vehicles At Fort Meade

The War Assets Administration has readied another sale of surplus Army vehicles at Fort George G. Meade, Md.

Beginning tomorrow, more than 1000 jeeps, staff cars, motorcycles, ambulances and even fire trucks will go on sale for veterans on a priority basis at the camp's WAA disposal lot. The offerings also include militar ytrucks ranging from 1½ to 3 tons and over.

A previous sale there, during the week of September 9, drew irate protests from veterans that they were being offered "junk on a priority." Principal complaint was that veterans were insufficiently warned of the condition of the vehicles.

Fort Meade authorities, who yesterday announced next week's sale, emphasized the point in their announcement.

"These vehicles were released by the Government for sale by the War Assts Administration," said the announcement. "Some of the vehicles are in good running condition, others are in fair condition, and a few can be used to good advantage for replacing spare parts in other vehicles."

First chance to purchase the vehicles goes to Federal and State agencies, while former servicemen get next priority.

All prospective buyers must have registered with the WAA at one of the administration offices. Registration must also be made at the Fort Meade disposal area before purchase.

Dr. Preston Urges Mental Hygiene Budget Boost

Baltimore, Oct. 19 (AP).—Dr. George H. Pearson, Maryland's commissioner of mental hygiene, said today he and the superintendents of the State's five mental hospitals cannot accept responsibility for the standard of care given patients should his request for a six-million-dollar budget increase be trimmed.

The requested increase is for the two-year fiscal period beginning next July and it must weather consideration by the new Governor Maryland will elect November 5 and the General Assembly meeting in January.

The requests, Dr. Preston said, were set according to a table of organization believed necessary for "reasonably adequate" care.

Indian Head School Plans Hallowe'en

Indian Head, Md., Oct. 19 (Spl.). A Hallowe'en Carnival, sponsored by the Junior High School, wil lbe held on October 31, beginning at 6:30 p. m. A committee of arrangements is made up of Mrs. Laura LeGates, Mrs. Blanche Wright, and Miss Margery Robie. The Charles County Council of P-TA's will hold its first meeting of the school year, at Lackey High School, Indian Head, on October 22 at 8 p. m.

Workers Eat Venison In Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 19 (Spl.).—Employes of the Robert B. Payne Coal Co. here were eating venison for dinner today.

A 150-pound, six-point buck deer, pursued by dogs, emerged from a wood opposite the company office on the edge of Fredericksburg and plunged through a large plate glass window. Stunned for a moment, the deer staggered outside, ran slowly into the woods and fell dead from loss of blood from a gaping flank wound.

4 Colleges Get U. S.-Backed Building Aid

By Sam Stavisky
Post Reporter

Four Washington area college-level schools are taking advantage of the Mead-bill benefits to obtain temporary educational facilities from the Federal government.

American University has received full approval for four projects. Applications of Georgetown University, Maryland University, and Seventh Day Adventist Missionary College are being processed by the Office of Education and Federal Works Agency.

Under terms of the Mead bill, given the personal indorsement of President Truman, Congress appropriated 75 million dollars for conversion of surplus Federal wartime buildings into nonhousing facilities for public and nonprofit institutions needing extra classrooms, libraries, laboratories and the like adequately to take care of veteran-students.

Virginia Area Gets Most

Apportionment of the conversion funds for this area is as follows: District colleges, $552,000; Maryland, $396,500; Virginia, $678,500.

Application for the surplus facilities is made with the Office of Education, which certifies the need for them. Federal Works Agency then makes a second check before authorizing the projects, on the basis of available materials and funds.

First to apply here, American University has been given clearance for reconversion of two Navy buildings on University land. The Navy storeroom will be remodeled into a science laboratory; the large Wave recreation buildings will be transformed into lecture rooms, music practice rooms, a gymnasium and recreation hall for men, and offices for the faculty. The Wave swimming pool will be turned over to the University as is.

Building Being Put Up

Behind American U.'s downtown school, at 19th and F sts. nw., a two-story building already is going up. This annex will contain offices, classrooms and a lounge.

Construction work is expected to be completed by the beginning of the winter semester in February. American University was turned down in its request for the Wave Administration building and other Navy structures.

Georgetown University has been certified as needing five projects, according to Dr. William Coleman, chief education officer for this area. Requests approved include a 10-classroom building, a 12-office faculty building, a library, a bookstore and storeroom, a recreation building, with assembly hall and locker room.

These projects have also been processed by Henry J. Sullivan, division engineer for FWA's Bureau of Community Facilities, but still await final authorization from the FWA administrator.

Md. U. Takes First Step

The University of Maryland is still in the preliminary stage of getting clearance from the Office of Education as to the necessity of the request, which includes laboratories for chemistry, physics, psychology, and engine testing; industrial education shop, general classroom building, hospital building, study halls, library, recreation hall and storage space.

Seventh Day Adventist Missionary College, at Takoma Park, Md., asked for a vocational training shop. Requests for temporary buildings are still expected from George Washingtonand Catholic Universities.

Altogether, there are 1700 colleges eligible for the 75-million-dollar program. The funds will be expended chiefly for labor and cost in dismantling surplus government buildings, transporting the materials, and converting them into temporary structures, which can be used for any facilities except housing.

William and Mary Plans Art Show

Williamsburg, Va., Oct. 19.—A collection of Twentieth century paintings of the School of Paris will be exhibited at the College of William and Mary for a two week period, beginning Monday, Thomas Thorne, associate professor of fine arts, disclosed today.

The exhibition, to be held in the foyer of the Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Building, will be open to the public and will be open throughout each day. The collection is being brought here through the courtesy of the Gallery of Fine Arts of Yale University, Mr. Thorne said.

Fairfax School to Get Portrait of Lanier

Fairfax County Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will present a portrait of the Southern poet, Sidney Lanier, to the Fairfax Elementary School, at 2:15 p. m., Friday.

The presentation will be made by Mrs. James R. Allison of Fairfax, president of the chapter. A special program based on the study of Lanier's works will be presented by the pupils.

Meeting in Richmond Young Democrats Plan

Richmond, Va., Oct. 19 (AP).—The Young Democratic Club of Virginia will hold a reorganization convention here November 1 and already the names of there candidates have been reported for the Presidency of the group.

They are John A. Currie, of Richmond, for several years State executive secretary of the clubs; Lewis McMurran, of Newport News, and duVal Radford, of Bedford.

U. S. Sea Power Faces Spotlight On Navy Day

The United States Navy, greatest in the world, next week will spotlight itself with the annual three-day observance of Navy Day.

For Washington area residents, the observance from Friday through Sunday will provide a chance to see nearby shore establishments in operation. Everything from a demonstration of under-water demolition work to the exhibition of one of the Navy's newest jet planes, and a show involving a helicopter in an air-sea rescue will be provided during the weekend.

One of the scheduled highlights of the day's program is the annual dinner, to be held Saturday night at the Mayflower Hotel, providing the strike has ended. Principal speaker will be Assistant Navy Secretary W. John Kenney.

Open House at Gun Factory

Features of the Friday observance of Navy Day will be open house at the United States Naval Gun Factory here, the United States Naval Torpedo Station in Alexandria and the Naval Hydrographic Office at Suitland, Md.

Also on Friday, a group of Washington Sea Scouts, members of the National Capital Area Council of the Boy Scouts of America, will assume the administrative command of all naval affairs of the headquarters staff of the commandant of the Potomac River Naval Command.

At the David Taylor Model Basin, Carderock, Md., open house will be held on Friday from 8:15 a. m. to 4 p. m., when more than a hundred exhibits will be on view. Vibration tests will be run on a battleship range finder, a model mine will explode against a model cruiser in the test pond and a wind tunnel and a smoke tunnel will be operating. Capital Transit buses will leave 49th st. and Massachusetts ave. nw., every hour at quarter to the hour, beginning at 8:45 through 2:45 for the Basin. Return trips will be made from the Basin every hour at quarter past from 9:15 a. m. through 3:15 p. m.

Other Features of Program

Here are some of the events planned at nearby Navy installations on Saturday, October 26:

Open house at Naval Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Va., from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. for exhibition of aviation ordnance and testing equipment, rocket firing, dropping of rockets and flares from planes.

Open house at Naval Powder Factory, Indianhead, Md., from 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. for exhibit of diving and under-water demolition work, and battle movies.

Open house at Solomons Mine Warfare Test Station from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. for exhibition of radio and electronic equipment and underwater ordnance.

Open house at Naval Air Test Center, Patuxent, Md., from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. for demonstration of a helicopter in an air-sea rescue; jet-assisted takeoffs of scout and bomber planes; high speed fly-by of an Army P-80; demonstration of the Navy's new FR-1 Fireball, formation an dhigh-speed flying demonstration of fighter planes. Visitors are cautioned not to bring cameras.

Air Show at Anacostia

At Naval Air and Receiving Stations, Anacostia, open house air show and aeronautic exhibit.

At Bethesda Naval Medical Center, open house.

The day will be recognized on Sunday in churches of every denomination. A floral tribute will be paid to the Navy's dead with flowers carried out to sea in a Navy plane from the Anacostia station.

At 2 p. m. Sunday, final commemorative events will be begun at the John Paul Jones Monument, when more than 60 veteran, patriotic and civic groups will pay tribute in a ceremony under the auspices of the Military Order of the World Wars. A Navy band detachment will give a concert for a half hour before these exercises.

Traffic Death Last July Brings 3-Month Term

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 19 (AP). Wilbur Shiflett of Ruckersville was given a three-month jail sentence by Judge Lemuel F. Smith in Albemarble Circuit Court today on a plea of guilty to a charge of drunken driving growing out of the death last July 5 of John B. Anthony, Alemarble County poultry raiser in a traffic accident on Route 29, north of Charlottesville.

Shiflett entered a plea of innocent to a charge of involuntary manslaughter included in the same indictment returned by a grand jury on October 7.

The prosecution gave a brief review of the facts in the case after which Judge Smith passed judgment, at the same time dismissing the manslaughter charge.

P-TA Delegates Named At Indian Head Meeting

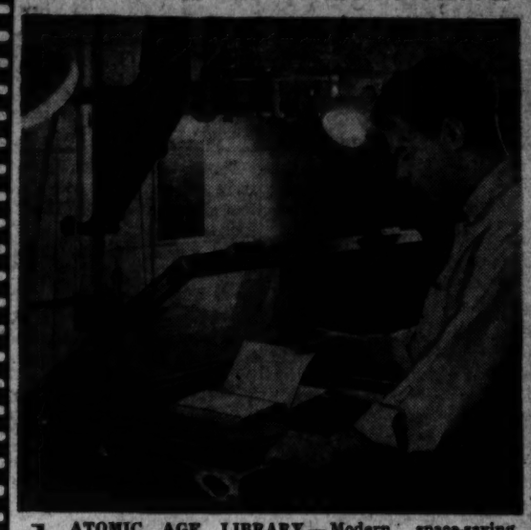
Indian Head, Md., Oct. 19 (Spl.). At the recent meeting of the Indian Head P-TA delegates to the State convention to be held in Cumberland November 12 were named. Delegates are Mrs. James D. Speake, Mrs. James Black and Mrs. William T. Robie. Mr. Fleming, principal of the Junior High School, has been named chariman of a parent education program.

Raymond M. Lauer Dies From Heart Ailment

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 19 (AP).—Raymond M. Lauer, 48, an employe of the State income tax division and a member of Governor Ritchie's executive office staff during much of the late Governor's long tenure, died in Emergency Hospital here last night of a heart ailment.

He is survived by his widow. Funeral services will be held here Monday at 2 p. m.

The Post Is Microfilmed



1. ATOMIC AGE LIBRARY—Modern, space-saving means of recording documents for filing, is the leading feature of the photo duplicating service at the Library of Congress today. Caesar De Angelis, operating one of seven cameras in the department, photographs a book

2. DONALD HOLMES took charge of the Library's two-man photostating service in 1938, now directs 48 employes

3. THE POST and 27 other dailies are being microfilmed. Juanita Marsh reads Page 1 on enlarger in our "morgue"

4. 10,000 FEET of microfilm are exposed daily, including reproductions of historical documents, musical works and Library manuscripts, as well as newspapers. William Kimmel, superintendent, checks the film in a drying box. A few hundred feet record whole volumes

5. CURATOR of the micro-reading room is Faustine Dennis, examining a 100-foot reel. Editions of The Post from 1909 to 1929 are stored on only four shelves in an air conditioned vault. The Rockefeller Foundation gave $25,000 to duplicating service, $10,000 to revolving fund

Post Staff Photos—Ellis

6. IN CONTRAST with the film held by Miss Dennis are the large bound-volumes of The Post's editions for one full month. Irene Hiner, of our library staff, struggles with one. Approximately three weeks of editions can be reproduced on one small roll of microfilm

Cameras Cause Candidates to Lose Appetites

Democratic Party leaders at a Prince Georges County, Md., barbecue yesterday suddenly lost their appetites when news photographers appeared.

The lensmen were warmly greeted on arrival at the Twentieth District Democratic Club affair at the West Lanham Speedway by Louis Kutsch, chief county assessor and a district leader.

Kutsch rounded up some candidates to pose for a few "shots" and then . . . Sandwiches? "Oh, I'm sorry, we can't let our candidates be photographed eating," Kutsch said.

Apparently 350 voters and Democratic campaign workers didn't share the same apathy toward food, because they were mobbing the counter for the free pork barbecue sandwiches, beer and soft drinks.

Also in the crowd was Charles C. Stuart, Republican nominee for sheriff, who apparently enjoyed eating the food furnished by the rival party. Stuart was not so particular about photographs, either, and willingly posed for pictures while munching a sandwich.

County candidates addressed the gathering urging the voters to follow the party line in the November 5 election.

Kutsch said two pigs used for the barbecue were obtained from Noble Rush, a party worker in the Lanham district. The pork was barbecued by women of the area Friday night and served in sandwich form.

3 College Heads Attend Wedding Of Son of One

Salisbury, Md., Oct. 19 (AP).—Three Compton brothers, all college presidents, were here today to witness the marriage of Wilson M. Compton, jr., son of one of the nationally-known educators, and Dorothy Ann Whealton of Salisbury in St. Peter's Episcopal Church.

Wilson M. Compton, sr., the bridegroom's father, is president of Washington State College and formerly headed the American Forest Products Industries, a cooperative conservation agency. The bridegroom's uncles are Dr. Arthur Holly Compton, Nobel Prize winner and president of Washington University in St. Louis, and Dr. Karl Taylor Compton, president of Massachusetts Institute f Technology.

Wilson, jr., attended Wooster College, Wooster, Ohio, in the Compton tradition and took his bachelor of science degree at MIT before joining the Navy. Miss Whealton attendedNational Cathedral School in Washington and Pine Manor Junior College in Wellesley, Mass.

The couple will ive in Seattle, where Compton has a position with Reichhold Chemical, Inc.

Livestock Advances At Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 19 (Spl.).—With meat ceilings gone, prices vered sharply upward at the wekly auction of the Fredericksburg Livestock market yesterday in one of the biggest sales since the market was established. The total value of sales was $15,000 over the previous week when ceilings were still in effect.

Calves ranged from $15 to $31 per 100 pounds as compared with $12.50 to $18.60 last week, while hogs advanced from the ceiling of $15.80 last week to $23.80 to $25.20.

Austria Declines To Acquit Brownshirts

Vienna, Oct. 19 (U.P.).—Interior Minister Oscar Helmer said today that Austria has refused to accept the acquittal of Hitler's brownshirt SA troopers by the Nuernberg trial and that members in Austria who joined before March, 1938, will be held liable to high treason charges. The treason charges will carry a penalty of 2 to 10 years in prison.

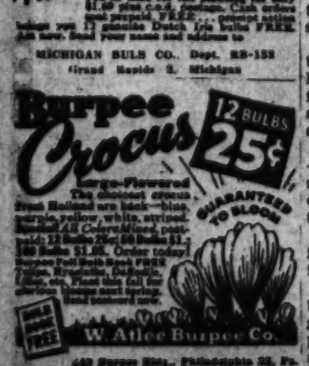
Talmadge Recovers

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 19 (AP).—The attending physicians of Governor-nominee Talmadge of Georgia officially released him today from the hospital here where he was brought several weeks ago suffering a stomach hemorrhage, but the time or date of his departure was not revealed at Talmadge's personal request.

PLANT PEONIES

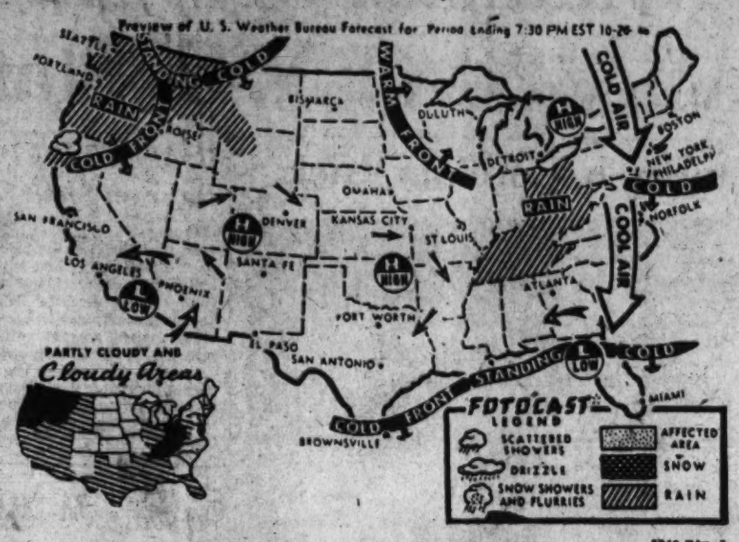
NOW is time. Special offer by nationally-known World's Fair landscape gardener. Finest selection reds, whites, pinks. Assorted, 6 plants $1.50; 12 for $2.50. Cash orders prepaid, or sent C.O.D. plus charges. Return at once if not satisfied. Free planting instructions included. Also given with $2.50 orders, "Million Dollar" Mystery Bloom Peony, $1.00 value. OWEN NURSERY, Dept. P-141, Bloomington, Ill. Clip this. Q-141

SEND NO MONEY — ORDER NOW! PAY 1947. Bulbs reach you in time for fall planting for only $1.69 plus c.o.d. postage. Cash orders accepted, prepaid FREE. Prompt action brings you 12 gorgeous Dutch Iris bulbs FREE. Act now. Send your name and address to MICHIGAN BULB CO., Dept. RB-152 Grand Rapids 2, Michigan



Mixed Parrot Tulips. The choicest strains from Holland are here—blue, purple, yellow, white, striped. Special All Colored Mixed, postpaid: 12 Bulbs 25c; 50 Bulbs $1; 100 Bulbs $1.85. Order today! Burpee Fall Bulb Book FREE. Tulips, Hyacinths, Daffodils, Lilies, etc. Plant this fall for glorious bloom next spring. Illustrated catalog mailed free.
SOLD MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED
449 Burpee Bldg., Philadelphia 32, Pa.

National Weather Summary



1946 Edw. I. A. Warner

24-HOUR FORECAST—The Nation will have mostly fair weather Sunday, though occasional light rain is foreseen in the Ohio Valley district and a steady downpour is shown for the extreme Northwest.

Clear and partly cloudy or overcast sections are pictured on the inset cloudy areas chart (see map).

Cool weather will continue over the Northeast, Middle Mississippi and Ohio Valley regions.

It will be mild in the Southeastern States with rising temperatures expected from the Plains States westward to the eastern slopes of the Rock Mountains.

Little change in temperature will occur over the Rockies and Pacific Coast States.

The Weather Bureau issued frost warnings for inland areas of New York, northern Pennsylvania and sections of New England where mostly clear skies will assist nocturnal cooling and bring low temperatures Sunday a. m. Rhode Island and Connecticut will have near freezing temperatures early Sunday, but will be slightly warmer by afternoon.

Circulation of the various air masses over the U. S. is being influenced by a low pressure system in northwestern Canada. This development will weaken the high pressure cells spotted at several points over the country and diminish their power to maintain fair weather. However, it will be mostly clear or only partly cloudy over the week end, for no active disturbance is forecast at the moment.

The southward movement of a frontal system extending over northern Florida and the Gulf of Mexico to the southern tip of Texas is bringing cool or mild temperatures to most of the Southland.

Vandenberg

From Page 1

Henry A. Wallace's Madison Square Garden address last month, which was sharply critical of Byrnes' policy.

In any case, the officials assumed that Mr. Truman discussed what should go into the speech with Byrnes, Acheson and Austin. Byrnes has announced he will be in New York for the President's talk.

Another indorsement of Byrnes' speech and policy came from Senator Connally (D., Tex.) aboard the British liner Queen Elizabeth plowing the Atlantic toward New York. Connally, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and another of Byrnes' advisers in Paris, praised the speech and said the peace conference had achieved "substantial results."

Vandenberg said this country's "bipartisan" is one of peace, not war, and predicted it will succeed "unless it is scuttled here at home."

Asked the flat question of whether war with Russia some day is inevitable, Vandenberg replied that "it must not be allowed to become inevitable." He decried "American groups which over-zealously seek to make their own peace ideas impressive by using war as the frightening alternative."

"I wish we could quit talking about 'war,'" he said.

Vandenberg expressed his views in an interview here with George Cushing of Radio Station WJR, Detroit, for a network broadcast.

They followed closely those delivered in a broadcast Friday night by Byrnes, with whom Vandenberg and Connally (D., Tex.) worked at the Paris Peace Conference.

Like the secretary, Vandenberg reported that some progress was made at Paris, and that the policy toward Russia was one of firmness, not toughness.

'Tough' Not the Word

"Is it a fair description," Cushing asked, "to call this new bipartisan American foreign policy a 'get tough with Russia' policy?" Those were the words used by Henry A. Wallace in the critical New York speech which led to his ouster from the Cabinet.

"It is not accurate," Vandenberg replied. "'Friendly firmness' is the correct phrase."

Wallace was not mentioned directly in the broadcast. But Vandenberg assailed "appeasers" and "missionaries of confusion here at home."

"Russia does not want war," the Senator said. "America does not want war. We both are in the United Nations to prevent war. I hear much more war talk here than I did in Paris. . . .

"In my opinion, if it happens it will come from some tragically unfortunate incident which may well be the result of somebody's miscalculation as to how far we will tolerate some policy which either threatens our own security or which violates our conception of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Holds Candor Vital

"That is why, in my view, it is so vitally necessary that we should be wholly frank with Russia—say what we mean and mean what we say. Candor must not be mistaken for ill-will."

Vandenberg pleaded for a united American foreign policy, supported generally by members of both major parties, "so there will be no delusion abroad that we are vulnerable because we are at the mercy of internal divisions."

Vandenberg said he agreed with Marshal Stalin that it is possible to work out "a 'live and let live' democracy."

accommodation between their eastern communism and our western

"But I say again and again that this is not possible on a one-way street," he added.

"I would have America do everything, consistent with her honor, her security and her ideals, to defear, suspicion and distrust.

serve this cooperation and to allay any reasonable Russian grounds for

"I think we are doing this today—despite the astonishing and often subversive contentions of some of our American critics to the contrary.

"But the Soviet Union must fully reciprocate in kind. They are far from doing so today.

"If there is any way to achieve this mutual understanding and good-will, I will thankfully and prayerfully embrace it. We must all keep on trying. But we will not 'sell America short' in the process."

Vandenberg will go to New York Monday to sit as an American representative in the United Nations General Assembly. Although a candidate for reelection as Senator, he said he would not return to Michigan until the Assembly adjourns.

SAMPLE BALLOT

Give one answer to each question if you live in the District of Columbia and are 21 years of age or older:

1. Do you want the right to vote for officials of your own city government in the District of Columbia?
   Yes ☐
   No ☐
2. Do you want the right to vote for President of the United States and for members of Congress from the District of Columbia?
   Yes ☐
   No ☐

VOTE

From Page 1

enough to ballot. But that is not enough, he telegraphed.

Urges Voting Holiday

"This golden opportunity should be fully dramatized," he stated. "If done in big league fashion, it will inherit a national press, thereby enlisting sympathy and support of millions of voting Americans.

"A half-day voting holiday proclaimed by President and commissioner swould be a master stroke to that end."

It was learned that steps are being taken by the plebiscite executive committee, headed by James E. Colliflower, to obtain permission for Federal and District employes to be excused long enough to vote. Letters also will be sent to the Civil Service Commission and Justice Department seeking clarification of certain problems.

Two issues of prime importance, in this connection, are whether a ballot cast in the plebiscite will make the voter automatically subject to the District income tax and whether it may jeojardize his right to cast an official election vote in a State jurisdiction.

Legal Rule Sought

Although plebiscite officials firmly believe that the answer is no in both cases, they will attempt to get legal opinions in order to reassure prospective voters in the straw poll.

Two more well known Washingtonians, both active for many years in public welfare and civic affairs, yesterday urged their fellow citizens to turn out for the plebiscite. They are Mrs. Walter S. Ufford and Evan H. Tucker, sr.

"To lack the vote is not to be fully an American," said the septuagenarian Mrs. Ufford. "I am 100 per cent for home rule and national representation."

Tucker, who served the Northeast Citizens Association as president for 50 years, was an original member of the Joint Committee on National Representation, founded a quarter century ago.

"I have always thought that Washingtonians should be permitted to vote for President and be represented in Congress," he asserted. "Congress makes our laws, therefore we should have a voice in that body.

Not for Home Rule

"Congressional committees are not sufficiently informed on local affairs for them to know what they are doing, where District legislation is concerned. Home rule? No I'm not for that. I think the present city form of government is the best in the country."

At the age of 83, Tucker is chairman of the legislative committee of the Northeast Citizens Association, a post which he assumed in 1893.

Another appeal for all Washingtonians 21 years old or more to vote on November 5, between 9 a. m. and 9 p. m., came yesterday from L. W. Lawder, president of the Junior Board of Commerce. He spoke over radio station WMAL.

"We recognize there is an honest difference of opinion among residents of the District of Columbia respecting both questions which will appear on the ballot," he said. "Many of our people support what is normally referred to as national representation but oppose local suffrage.

"Some want local suffrage and have little interest in national representation. Other want both and there are even some who want neither. The Junior Board of Commerce is not trying to tell you how to vote. We merely say, 'Go to the polls and vote.'"

At 12:45 p. m. today George Hodgekins, president of the Kalorama Citizens Association, will speak on WMAL. At 7:35 p. m. WOL will feature a round table discussion with Plebiscite Chairman Colliflower, Vice Chairman Wilbur Finch, Woolsey Hall, president of the Federation of Civic Association; Jesse Manbeck, Central Suffrage Conference, and Mrs. Robert N. Leonard, president of the Voteless League of Women Voters.

Bulgars Promise Free Elections

Sofia, Oct. 19 (U.P.).—Election posters flooded Sofia today as the opposition coalition called its first outdoor demonstration and Premier Kimon Georgiev asserted the government had taken steps to insure free elections.

Georgiev told correspondents that recommendations of the United States representative to the Allied Control Commission for guaranteeing free elections in Bulgaria already had been put into effect before they were received here.

Stalin May Visit U. S., Halifax Paper Reports

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 19 (INS).—The Halifax Chronicle today quoted a "high placed informant" as saying taht Premier Stalin may visit the United States and perhaps Canada early in November.

(Neither the White House nor the State Department in Washington had any confirmation of such a report. The Soviet Embassy also was without any information to that effect, and cast doubt on the report.)

"MEADOWS ON THE BRANDYWINE"
111 Acre Country Estate
HOME OF WILMINGTON HORSE SHOW
Christiana Hundred, New Castle Co., Del.
As Entirety or as 4 Parcels at
AUCTION
Subject to Approval Within 48 Hours
In area where many of America's finest places are located. 29 miles from Philadelphia, Pa., 7 miles from Wilmington, Del. In heart of fox hunting country. Delightful landscapes. Modern stone residence, 6-car garage with apartment, barns with 26 box stalls, 3 cottages, trap shooting installation. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. Airport facilities 3 miles. Wilmington trains every hour to New York. 2 golf clubs within 3 miles. Take Baltimore Pike (Route 1) to Chadds Ford, turn south 3 miles. INSPECTION EVERY DAY 1 to 4 P.M. 15% deposit at sale. Send for brochure. Sale on premises SAT., NOV. 9, AT 2:30 P.M.
Louis Traiman AUCTION CO. OF PA.
1600 WALNUT STREET, PHILA. 3, PA.
Kingsley 5-2238

Get Welcome Relief From Stomach Gas, Sour Food Taste

Do you feel bloated and miserable after every meal? If so, here is how you may rid yourself of this nervous distress. Thousands have found it the way to be well, cheerful and happy again.

Everytime food enters the stomach a vital gastric juice must flow normally to break-up certain food particles; else the food may ferment, sour food, acid indigestion and gas frequently cause a morbid, touchy, fretful, peevish, nervous condition, loss of appetite, underweight, restless sleep, weakness.

To get real relief you must increase the flow of this vital gastric juice. Medical authorities, in independent laboratory tests on human stomachs, have by positive proof shown that SSS Tonic is amazingly effective in increasing this flow when it is too little or scanty due to a non-organic stomach disturbance. This is due to the SSS Tonic formula which contains special and potent activating ingredients.

Also, SSS Tonic helps build-up non-organic, weak, watery blood in nutritional anemia—so with a good flow of this gastric digestive juice, plus rich red-blood you should eat better, sleep better, feel better, work better, play better.

Avoid punishing yourself with overdoses of soda and other alkalizers to counteract gas and bloating when what you so dearly need is SSS Tonic to help you digest food for body strength and repair. Don't wait! Join the host of happy people SSS Tonic has helped. Millions of bottles sold. Get a bottle of SSS Tonic from your drug store today. SSS Tonic helps Build Sturdy Health.

HOTELS

From Page 1

couldn't squeeze enough rooms out of strike-bound hotels to accommodate delegates from 28 nations to a meeting of the National Academy of Sciences. As a result, the academy announced the meetings—first since the war—will be held in Philadelphia.

Cancelled was the monthly meeting of the Washington Traffic Club, scheduled Tuesday at Hotel Shoreham.

Meantime, union officials announced receipt of telegrams and letters pledging support of other unions in the current work stoppage. Cooperating unions were listed as: members of the Washington Building and Construction Trades Council (AFL), the CIO Industrial Union Council, Cafeteria Workers Local 471 (CIO) and Hotel and Club Employes Local 6 of New York.

Union spokesmen also revealed plans to establish a food kitchen at 1024 New Jersey ave. nw.

McGarraghy Statement

McGarraghy, in a prepared statement, said wage rates in Washington hotels "on the average exceed those in practically every city in the country." The hotels have offered a wage boost of 5 cents per hour for non-tip receiving employes and 2½ cents for tip-receiving employes; the unions seek 15 and 10 cents, respectively.

McGarraghy contended, too, that Washington hotels "would have been in the red if they had met the original demands of labor on October 1, 1946."

"Further increases mean higher prices to the public," he declared. "There is a point beyond which the public is not willing to go and should not be asked to go. We think that point has been reached."

2 British Officers Await Court martial Sentenee

Herford, Germany, Oct. 19 (AP).—Two young British officers—one the son of Air Chief Marshal Sir Keith Park—are waiting to hear the sentence by a court martial at which they pleaded guilty to manslaughter of a 10-year-old German boy with the guns of an armored car.

They are Capt. Colin R. Park, 21, of the famed Scottish Black Watch regiment, and Lieut. John Armstrong, 22, of the swanky Eleventh Hussars Cavalry regiment. At the trial ending October 7, both officers said they were practicing with the armored car's guns while driving along the road.

Supreme Soviet Boosts Budget By 30 Millions

Moscow, Oct. 19 (U.P.).—The Supreme Soviet adjourned today after approving a new 319,434,700,000 ruble ($63,890,940,000) budget, a boost of 154,1700,000 rubles ($50,940,000) over treasury recommendations.

The increase was authorized for social and cultural welfare and the improvement of administrative buildings throughout Russia.

The session closed on a note of warning by finance minister A. G. Zverev to Soviet ministries which have fallen down on their production tasks.

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AT LEADING DRUG STORES

FOLLIARD

From Page 1

way want is some nationally known orator who can make a "fighting speech," and thus arouse low-income voters to go to the polls.

They had been counting on Henry A. Wallace for this purpose. He was supposed to come to Michigan this week, but developed a sore throat.

Senator Claude Pepper is scheduled to be out this way on October 24. The Florida Democrat, one of the best orators on Capitol Hill, had better be good because the Republicans are laying for him. In fact, they have already mined the ground he is to cover.

Kim Sigler, the former graft-busting prosecutor, who is running for Governor of Michigan on the Republican ticket, has challenged Pepper to a debate. He referred to the Florida statesman yesterday as "a left-wing Negro-baiting demagogue."

"I would like to ask Mr. Pepper," Sigler declared, "why he so violently opposed the antilynching bill in the United States Senate . . . Tell Michigan's Negroes what you meant when you said the South 'will allow nothing to impair white supremacy.'" Sigler also invited Pepper to come "with your pockets full of oratory and explain why you shouted Stalin's praises after you visited him in Russia." He added:

"What did you mean, Mr. Pepper, when you said 'Stalin is the man who is going to determine in a large way the kind of world ours is to be?' . . . I don't want Stalin to determine anything about the State of Michigan, at any time, and I want that on the record."

Senator Pepper is a resourceful politician, and no doubt will have a riposte or two for Mr. Sigler.

Troops Patrol Monterrey

Mexico City, Oct. 19 (AP).—Troops in tanks and jeeps a patrol Monterrey, second industrial city of Mexico, to maintain order during the electrical workers strike which began at 12:01 a. m. Friday. Labor leaders talk of extending the strike to other manufacturing towns.

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Texas Rolls Over Arkansas; Georgia Romps; G. W. Beats Wayne, 20-6; N. C. State Scores

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Oct. 18.—Before the World Series started, the Cardinals had orders from Manager Eddie Dyer to "Lay off" Ted Williams, keep him in good humor and not arouse him . . . Cardinal Catcher Joe Garagiola sang Italian songs and had Williams laughing while he was trying to hit . . . The Red Sox lost the World Series but each Boston player will net more than each Cardinal winning share due to the generosity of owner Tom Yawkey who is distributing bonuses . . . The Boston players presented Manager Joe Cronin with a silver cigarette box at the end of the season, but they apparently don't know him very well: Cronin smokes only cigars . . The nickname "Harry The Cat is news to Piedmont League fans of 1938 who knew Harry Brecheen of the Cardinals not as the "The Cat" but as "The Weasel" . . . Was Max Krause let out as backfield coach of the Redskins? . . . Dan Topping, owner of the New York Yankees of the All-America Conference, has entered the bidding for Doc Blanchard of the Army who may get a physical discharge from West Point because of a damaged knee . . . Bobo Newsom says his winter radio show to be announced by a Washington station will be programmed "Bobo entertains" . . . Representatives of the Sugar Bowl and Orange Bowl games watched the Alabama-Tennessee game bearing tentative invitations to the winners.

POVICH

JIM PATTERSON, the Georgetown fullback of the late twenties, is the Maj. James T. Patterson, former Tank Corps officer who is now running for Congress from the Fifth District in Connecticut . . . Coach Greasy Neale of the Philadelphia Eagles who recommends elimination of the clipping penalty because he says clipping from behind is less dangerous than a frontal clock or tackle, is pitifully off base . . . Arch McDonald and Jimmy Britt did the broadcast of the World Series never knowing how much they were going to be paid for the job except that it would be plenty . . Clark Griffith says he will endorse any move to transplant the St. Louis Cardinals franchise in the National League to Los Angeles . . . You canget a bet down on any college football game a week before the game, but the Nation's big bookies refuse to quote odds on the pro games until Sunday morning when they know the condition of the fields and what the injury lists are . . . Baseball Commissioner Chandler's action outlawing American players who play in the Cuban Winter League is a blow to Gil Torres and Mickey Guerra of the Nats who say they earned $3500 playing winter baseball last year. Either or both may jump to the Mexican League . . . former Redskin Steve Juzwik, has been replaced as a regular on the Buffalo Club of the AA conference.

THE CHICAGO Rockets are the sensational team of the new pro-football league. They gained a tie with the Yankees in the last 55 seconds and a week later they beat Buffalo in the last five seconds of play. Last Friday night they gained a 21-21 tie with Brooklyn with a 64-yard forward lateral in the last 67 seconds . . . Any day may bring the announcement that Bucky Harris has been named manager of the Yankees, but he doesn't want the job and will chuck it at the first chance to get a front-office post . . . Joe Kirkwood, jr., son of the famous trick shot golfer, is the Joe Palooka of the films and plays opposite Elyse Knox, woh is Mrs. Tom Harmon . . . In the wake of reports that Ted Williams will demand an $80,000 salary from the Redsox next season comes the story from St. Louis that Stan Musial will ask for $100,000—for three seasons . . . Calvin Griffith, vice president of the Washington Baseball Club, has been re-elected vice president of the Tri-State League in which the Nats are repersented by their Charlotte (N. C.) farm . . . The chief objective of the Nats during the winter trading sessions will be Ken Keltner, third baseman of the Indians . . . The Cardinals and Redsox will be the favorites to repeat their pennant victories when the 1947 season opens.

IN THE 421 football games Alabama has played since the first Crimson Tide team took the field in 1892, it has never lost a game by the margin of an extra point . . . And only three of 'Bama's 296 victories have resulted from successful point after touchdown . . . the Alabama team of 1906 lost only one game, but that was a beaut—to Vanderbilt, 78-0 . . . Ted Collins, owner of the Boston Yanks of the National Football League, asks all his players what careers in life they prefer and helps them to get jobs in their chosen fields . . . Lou Little, now reputedly the highest paid college coach in the Nation after more than 15 years at Columbia, got his start coaching at Georgetown under strange conditions . . . Lud Wray, Penn coach, gave Georgetown a game on the Penn schedule on condition that G. U. give his friend, Little, the Hoya coaching job . . . Owners of the visiting clubs take away a $19,000 check when they play the Redskins before a capacity crowd at Griffith Stadium . . . Ted Williams' world series flop was surprising in view of his habit of rising to the occasion when the setting was most dramatic. Not only did he hit home runs in both of the All-Star games in which he played, but in each of the five season's openers in which he has appeared with the Redsox he has also hit homers.

Vols Whip 'Bama, 12-0

From Page 1

tackle on the next play, reached the 6-yard line and fumbled.

Vols Take Over

Fullback George Balitsaris recovered the ball for Tennesee and from that point it was the Vols in the ascendancy. Early in the second quarter, the magnificence of the big Tennesee line was apparent with Lund and Armstrong battering through for huge gains.

Tennessee trapped Alabama's guards for Lund, who, faking passes for the most part, reeled off gains of nine, eleven and six yards in Alabama territory. The Vols used only one pass in their march, a Lund-to-Hillman heave for four yards that gained a first down on the Alabama eight. Hillman banged tackle for five yards and two plays later, Lund went over from the one-foot line.

Alabama virtually abandoned its running game in the second half, with statistics showing they were held to 69 yards rushing all day, and the Crimson Tide's futility was on display after it gained a first down on the Vols' 30. Four plays later they had lost the ball to Tennessee at that point.

Slater Sets Up Score

Walter Slater spear-headed Tennessee's counterattack that ended with a touchdown. He threw a 34-yard pass to Powell that carried to the Alabama 12 and then on a trap play gained eight more a tright tackle. Bill Gold and Slater moved the ball to the one-foot line in two plays and from the Tennessee bench came Lund to replace Slater. He scored over right tackle with yards to spare.

Tennessee had control of the ball virtually throughout the second and htird quarters, with Alabama helpless on attack after its march ending with Gilmer's fumble on the opening period.

From its own 39, Alabama, with Gilmer throwing, threatened to get a touchdown back early in the fourth period and at one point Gilmer completed five successive throws. Two Tennessee penalties moved the Crimson tide to a first down on the Vols four and Alabama turned again to its running game.

The solid South was never more solid than Tennessee's line at that point. Forsaking his passing game, Gilmer tried a naked reverse at right end and got nothing. Alabama sent Grant at right tackle and Drost spilled him for no gain. Gilmer attempted a pass to Cook in the end zone and Mitchell batted it down. Gilmer's pass to Tew into the flat was dropped and Tennessee took over.

Bamas last Fling

Alabama had one scoring threat left and it, too petered out. After Rowan kicked 50 yards from his own end zone, Gilmer threw to Cadenhead for a 15-yard gain and then Hodges for 15 more.

He completed a 9-yarder to Cain, for three in a row, and then was positively sensational with another successful pass.

On that play, Cadenhead fumbled the snap from center and Gilmer grabbed up the loose ball and threw to Grant on the 7-yard line for a 6-yard gain. Another heave to Self gave Alabama a first down on the Tennessee four.

And then Tennessee yielded no more. Vugrin bolted out of his guard position to throw Gilmer for a loss on passing attempt, and threw more heaves by Gilmer found no receivers as the Tennessee secondary covered smartly.

In the last two minutes, it was Gilmer again on the attack with his passes and when trapped on one occasion he reeled off a 12-yard gain to the Tennessee 11. A pass to Cook gave the Tide a first down again on Tennessee's four but Noonan was thrown for a 2-yard loss at left end, and Tennessee made its victory stick when Armstrong on the next play turned in the day's only intereception of a Gilmer pass.

Alabama.		Tennessee.
Cook	L.E.	Hubbell
Whitley	L.T.	Huffman
Wozniak	L.G.	Price
Manchis	Center	Stephenson
Richeson	R.G.	Drost
Flowers	R.T.	Crawford
Cain	R.E.	Jordan
Self	Q.B.	Mitchell
Gilmer	L.H.	Slater
Tew	R.H.	Hillman
Hodges	F.B.	Balitsaris

Alabama	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	6	0	6	0	12

Touchdowns—Lund (sub for Slater), 2.

Alabama substitutions—Ends, Hood, Grantham; tackles, Cassidy, Compton, Terlizzi, Miller; guards, Filippini, Staples, Bush, Green; centers, Gambrell, Baughman; backs, Grant, August, Cadenhead, Noonan, Corbitt, Morrow, Mosley, Poitus.

Tennessee substitutions—Ends, Powell, Huddleston, Pike, Caldwell; tackles, Mescroll, Wildman, Francis; guards, Myers, Vugrin, Stapleton; center, Huesser, Kelly; backs, Lund, Rowan, Long, Chancey, Armstrong, Partin, Major, Gold, Milner, Procter.

Fishburne Loses To Benedictine

Richmond, Va., Oct. 19.—Fishburne Military School lost to strong Benedictine in Richmond this afternoon by score of 27 to 7. Three touchdowns and extra points were made by Benedictine in first half. Fishburne scored in the third when Gordon blocked a punt and Ebson recovered for a touchdown. Benedictine's third touchdown was made in fourth on pass.

Passes Net Bulldogs 33-13 Win

Athens, Ga., Oct. 19 .—Georgia maintained its unbeaten, untied football record today, whipping Oklahoma A. and M. under a hail of passes, 33 to 13, before a shirt-sleeved crowd of 35,000.

FIRST PERIOD

Georgia scored on two plays after Fenimore kicked out of bounds on the Aggies' 48. Donaldson slashed over guard to score from the 13. Six plays went 77 yards for a second touchdown. Donaldson rounded left end for 41 yards. After two running plays gained the 17, Rauch hit Donaldson in the end zone. A triple-play—Rauch lateral to Trippi, who passed 47 yards to Mosely—won a third touchdown. Jernigan converted and Georgia led, 19-0, at the quarter.

SECOND PERIOD

Oklahoma scored after three minutes of the second period. Fenimore cut off tackle to the Georgia six and Bob Meinert slashed over guard to the one. Fenimore hit the middle to score. Neill Armstrong converted. Oklahoma scored again two minutes before the half ended in a 56-yard march sparked by Fenimore. Menimore whipped a long one to Parmer on Georgia's 11. Fenimore raced to the Georgia three. Meinert scored on two cracks at center. Armstrong's kick was wide, and Georgia led 19-13 at the half.

THIRD PERIOD

Georgia shook off its listlesness in the third period and moved swiftly to a fourth touchdown. With Trippi and Rauch pitching, the Bulldogs marched 71 yards, Mcphee banging over from the five. Jernigan's kick split the uprights. Oklahoma drove within three yards of Georgia's goal after recovering a batted pass on the Bulldog 24, but Georgia held and Trippi kicked to midfield. Then Trippi intercepted a pass and raced 70 yards for Georgia's fifth touchdown. Jernigan's placement put Georgia ahead, 33-13, as they went into the last quarter.

FOURTH PERIOD

Georgia reached Oklahoma's 18 on a series of wide plays, but Freshman Billy Henderson fumbled and Houck recovered for Oklahoma with three minutes to play. The Aggies punted to set back Georgia beyond midfield. Henderson, eager to score, whipped a long pass, but Meinert intercepted and raced 50 yards to Georgia's 30. Lookabaugh sent back Fenimore again, but Jerry Deleski, substitute center, intercepted on the 4 to stop the Aggie drive. The game ended with Georgia ahead, 33-13.

Michigan, 'Cats Tie

From Page 1

This set the stage for one of Michigan's 32.

Murakowski's sweeping end runs that was stopped on Michigan's 2-yard stripe, and three downs later he plunged over from the 1-foot line. Schwall again converted.

The Wildcats turned loose another bruising drive in the closing moments of the final period after Michigan's tieing touchdown, taking the ball from their own 38 to the Michigan 20. Schwall's attempted field goal was blocked, however.

This turned into anothre Michigan threat as Jack Weisenburger scooped up the ball and dashed 34 yards to the Northwestern 46. With less than two minutes to go, Chappuis passed to Bob Mann on Northwestern's 20, but the Wolverines bid fell short when Don Robinson's pass was intercepted by Burson behind the Purple goal line for a touchback.

The tie left Michigan and Northwestern tied for first in Big Nine standings with two wins and a tie each. The Wildcats, who previously hda whipped Wisconsin and Minnesota, go outside the conference next week to face College of the Pacific while Michigan, with victories over Indiana and Iowa, is at home for the fifth straight week against Illinois.

Northwestern.		Michigan.
Gorski	L.E.	Ford
Ivy	L.T.	Hilkene
Di Francesco	L.G.	Tomasi
Sarkisian	Center	J. T. White
Hirsch	R.G.	Krueger
Sawin	R.T.	Pritula
Wiltgen	R.E.	Madar
Burson	Q.B.	Yerges
Aschenbrenner	L.H.	Derricotte
Schwall	R.H.	F. White
Everist	F.B.	Wiese

Northwestern	0	14	0	0	—14
Michigan	7	0	7	0	—14

Northwestern scoring: Touchdowns—Schwall, Murakowski (sub for Everist). Points after touchdown—Schwall (2) (placements). Michigan scoring: Touchdowns—C. Elliott (sub for F. White) (2). Points after touchdown—Brieske (sub for Derricotte) (2) (placements).

Base Runners to Dine At Club Tomorrow

Thirty-one boys will be present for the city-wide base-running contest dinner sponsored by the Touchdown Club at the club's dining room tomorrow at 6:30 p. m.

Twenty-five semifinalists in the competition will be guests of honor, and trophies and medals will be awarded the various winners, Chairman J. (Kip) Edwards announces.

Miami Rally Beats Florida by 20 to 13

Gainesville, Fla., Oct. 19 (AP).—The University of Miami Hurricanes came from behind in the last half here today to score two touchdowns and defeat the University of Florida, 20-13.

'Pistol Pete' Returns a Carolina Kick

Associated Press Photo

NAVY HALFBACK "Pistol Pete" Williams (left) returns a Carolina kick to the Navy 35-yard line in the first half yesterday as North Carolina defeated the Middies, 21-14, at Baltimore. Carolina's Don Hartig (48) and Ralph Strayhorn (with noseguard) bear down on him

N. C. State Turn Back Wake Forest by 14 to 6

Wake Forest, N. C., Oct. 19.—Little North Carolina State, a preseason choice to finish far down the Southern Conference standings, took an enormous step in its march to the 1946 title when it tripped powerful Wake Forest, 14-6, before a packed house of 25,000 fans here today.

It was the Wolfpack's fourth straight triumph, all over conference foes. The loss ended a deacon string of three victories and gave the winners a stranglehold on the championship of the four big colleges in this area.

N. C. State did it the hard way. It came from behind, overcoming a first quarter Deacon tally with a touchdown and extra point in the second period. For good measure the Raleign club got off a fourth period touchdown pass that made it more than conclusive.

In some departments State was matched or bettered by its bitter local rival, but not in coming through when it meant something. After Dick Brinkley hit the line for one yard and a 6-0 edge for the hosts, N. C. State marched straight back for the tying and winning points.

Freshman Comes Through

A 23-yard pass from Howie Turner to Paul Gibson evened matters and then Jim Byler, a freshman from Chicago, clicked off the crucial extra point.

As the game wore to its exciting end, Gwynn Fletcher, Turner's replacement, staged one of his three pass interceptions. He took the ball on the Deacon 25 and raced down the left sideline to the 6 before he was knocked out of bounds. Three plays later State was back to the 16, apparently going nowhere but backward.

Suddenly, Charlie Richkus tossed far and hard into the end zone. Two Deacon defenders got their hands on the ball at the same instant as Bob Courts, reserve State end. But Courts hung on, tucking the ball in his midsection as he fell backwar dwith the clinching points.

Deacons Early Leaders

It was all Wake Forest until Turner went in for N. C. State. The Deacons ran up five first downs in the first period, one march going 22 yards before fizzling and the second carrying 63 yards into the end zone.

Big Nick Sacrinty and Dick Brinkley sparked that scoring drive, the latter finally going inches over from the 1-yard stripe. On the try for the extra point Bo Sacrinty's effort was blocked by the charging State line and Wingman O'Quinn, recovering, was chased out of bounds trying to run it over.

N. C. State.		Wake Forest.
Phillips	L.E.	Capps
Ramsey	L.T.	Martin
Watts	L.G.	Leonetti
Saunders	Center	Allen
J. Wagoner	R.G.	Regnier
Moser	R.T.	D. Hobbs
Gibson	R.E.	O'Quinn
Stanton	Q.B.	Gyncrich
Fletcher	L.H.	M. Sacrinty
Boseman	R.H.	B. Sacrinty
Palmer	F.B.	Brinkley

N. C. State	0	7	0	7	—14
Wake Forest	6	0	0	0	—6

Scoring: N. C. State—Touchdowns: Gibson, Courts. Extra points—Byler 2 (placement). Wake Forest—Touchdown, Brinkley.

Penn Pounds Va., 40-0

Philadelphia, Oct. 19 (AP).—Pennsylvania rolled to its third straight triumph of the year today, pounding previously unbeaten Virginia 40-0 on Franklin Field before a crowd of 64,000 in a game played in almost midsummer heat.

Purdue Fights Off Ohio for 14-14 Tie

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 19 (AP).—A surprising Purdue football team fought off three Ohio State scoring threats in the final quarter today and played the Buckeyes to a 14-to-14 tie in a Western Conference tilt witnessed by 76,025.

Mich. State Upsets Favored Penn, 19-16

State College, Pa., Oct. 19 (AP).—Michigan State drove 66 yards for a touchdown in the final period today to upset a favored Penn State football eleven, 19 to 16.

Cornell Ties Yale, 6-6, in Thriller

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 19 (AP).—Underdog Cornell was held on the 1-yard line in the final seconds of play today as Yale escaped with a 6-to-6 tie.

Iowa Backs Beat Indiana, 13 to 0

Bloomington, Ind., Oct. 19 (AP).—Iowa's speedy backs outran Indiana today for a 13-to-0 victory. The Hoosiers' offense was never able to get holling against the strong Iowa defense and Indiana was never inside the Iowa 20-yard line.

Harvard Buries Coast Guard, 69-0

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 19 (AP).—A fast-charging and alert undefeated Harvard team, buried a completely outclassed Coast Guard Academy 11 under a 69-0 score today. It wa sthe Crimson's fourth straight victory and the first defeat in four starts for the Cadets.

Brown Upsets Dartmouth, 20 to 13

Providence, D. I., Oct. 19 (AP).—Brown's hard-fighting football Bears, aided by superb line play, gained an upset 29-13 victory over Dartmouth in their thirty-first clash, a brusing affair, today.

Saturday's Grid Scores

EAST

48	Army	Columbia	14
21	North Carolina	Navy	14
20	George Washington	Wayne	6
33	St. Mary's	Fordham	2
19	Mich. State	Penn State	16
20	Brown	Dartmouth	13
69	Harvard	Coast Guard	0
21	Bucknell	Buffalo	0
6	Yale	Cornell	6
7	Lafayette	W. and J.	0
6	N. Y. U.	Rochester	0
40	Penn	Virginia	0
20	Bates	Northeastern	0
27	Union	R. P. I.	7
26	Bowdoin	Williams	0
21	Trinity	Hobart	14
13	Amherst	Colby	0
49	F. and M.	C. C. N. Y.	0
13	New Britain Tchrs.	Montclair Tchrs.	6
39	Bergen J. C.	N. Y. Aggies	0
35	Boston U.	Tufts	0
52	Muhlenberg	Swarthmore	13
21	Syracuse	Holy Cross	12
47	Colgate	Kings Point	7
26	Wesleyan	Middlebury	0
14	Princeton	Rutgers	7
34	Scranton	Albright	19
33	Drexel	Haverford	20
27	Bucknell	Susquehanna	0
13	Pittsburgh	Allegheny	0
21	Connecticut	Maine	20
20	Alliance	Edinboro Tchrs.	0
12	Moravian	Ursinus	0
19	Geneva	Bethany	0
0	Norwich	Vermont	0

MIDWEST

14	Michigan	Northwestern	14
14	Ohio State	Purdue	14
7	Pitt	Marquette	6
13	Iowa	Indiana	0
46	Minnesota	Wyoming	0
27	Illinois	Wisconsin	21
20	Miami (Ohio)	Xavier	6
13	Bowling Green	Kent State	0
14	Alma	Albion	13
12	Mount Union	Akron	7
13	Ohio Wesleyan	Oberlin	7
13	Ashland	Wittenberg	7
21	Wooster	Denison	0
25	Youngstown	St. Vincent	14
13	Kalamazoo	Hope	0
19	John Carroll	Case	7
12	Marietta	Kenyon	0
46	Heidelberg	Capital	0
12	Hamline	Dakota Wesleyan	0
26	S. Dakota State	Augustana	6
33	Otterbein	Ohio Northern	6
33	Missouri	Iowa State	13
14	Nebraska	Kansas	14
28	Oklahoma City U.	Wichita	0
7	Lincoln	Kentucky State	0

SOUTH.

41	Duke	Richmond	0
12	Tennessee	Alabama	0
14	N. C. State	Wake Forest	6
36	Guilford	Wofford	0
33	Georgia	Oklahoma A. and M.	13
34	William and Mary	W. and L.	18
25	VMI	Davidson	0
20	Miami	Florida	13
48	Miss. State	San Francisco	20
41	Bethune Cookman	Morris	7
20	Tennessee Tech	E. Kentucky Tchrs.	0
0	Glenville State	Concord State	0
10	Kentucky	Vanderbilt	7
7	Louisiana Tech	Mississippi	6
7	Florida A. and M.	Morris Brown	0
17	Greensboro A. and T.	N. C. College	0
13	W. Maryland	Wash. College	0
14	Furman	Citadel	0
6	Randolph-Macon	Hampden-Sydney	0
20	Fort Belvoir	Quantico Marines	9
14	Virginia State	Hampton	7
21	Howard	Shaw	7
24	Bainbridge	St. Mary's	0

SOUTHWEST

20	Texas	Arkansas	0
13	Texas Tech	Baylor	6
14	R. I. State	Mass. State	6
14	Springfield	N. Hampshire	6
28	Rutgers J. V.	Princeton J. V.	7
25	Brooklyn	Vermont	19
21	Hofstra	Trenton Teachers	0
21	Lincoln (Pa.)	Virginia Union	6
27	Delaware	Gettysburg	8

Duke Defeats Richmond, 41-0

Durham, N. C., Oct. 19 (AP).—The University of Richmond was knocked out of the ranks of unbeaten football teams here today as Duke's Blue Devils went on a three-touchdown scoring spree in the first period and coasted to a 41-to-0 triumph.

Broken Toes Put Behr on Shelf

College Park, Md., Oct. 19 (AP). Sammy Behr, left halfback on the "second team" that gave the University of Maryland a 6-0 victory over Virginia Polytech here last night, was on the shelf today for the remainder of the season with three fractured toes.

Behr was injured in the closing minutes of the VPI game and examination at the university infirmary disclosed the fractured toes.

G. W. Wins, 20-6, Over Wayne Team

By Herb Heft
Post Reporter

George Washington University's Colonials, making their first appearance at Griffith Stadium in four years, defeated Wayne University of Detroit, 20-6, yesterday before 8000 fans.

The victory was the third straight for the Colonials and preserved their undefeated record for the season.

The Colonials squeezed all their scoring into an eventful second period during which a trio of former District High School stars forged into the limelight.

Johnny Shullenbarger, 21-year-old former Coolidge High star, set up the first touchdown when he recovered a fumble by Wayne's Henry Hagg on the Colonials' 41. Shullenbarger then fired a 10-yard pass to Frank Close, who raced to the Tartars' 31.

After Frank Cacallo carried to the 25, Shullenbarger again pitched to Close who was downed on the 10. Cavallo punched through guard to the one, and then through center fo rthe score, Cavallo's placement was low.

Spangler Sets up Score

G. W. Quarterback Paul Spangler set up the second score when he intercepted an aerial by Wayne's Johnny Hazely on the Colonial 40 and raced down the sideline to the Tartars 5, where he was driven out of bounds.

After a touchdown smash by Henry Bartelloni had been nullified by a backfield-in-motion penalty, which placed the ball on the eight, Joe Buell, former Tech All High star, subbing for Shullenberger, hurled a payoff pass to Dick Koester in the end zone. Koester formerly played with Roosevelt High.

The final G. W. touchdown wasn't long in coming. On the series of plays following the next kickoff, the Tartars found themdown, 17 to go, and only 10 seconds selves on their own 20, with fourth remaining.

They elected to run, were halted, and the Colonials took over on the Wayne 21 with only eight seconds left before halftime.

Shullenbarger faded back to his own 30 and lobbed a perfect pass to Alex Kennedy, who snatched the ball in stride as he dashed into the end zone. Truck again converted.

Haag Saves Tarl

The Tartars rescued themselves from the humiliation of a shutout in the closing minute of play against the Colonial second and third-stringers. The key to their scoring drive was 150-pound Halfback Haag, whose left-handed bullet passes began to connect.

Starting from their own 29, the Tartars, aided by a 15-yard clipping penalty, marched on the ground to the Colonial 46. Haag passed to Joe Magnatta, who caught it on the 45 and then lateraled to Connie Barbas, who went to the 38.

Haag hit Magnatta with two more passes, the latter a 30-yard play, bringing the pigskin to the 4. Valentino Ventro then carried the ball around his own left end to score.

Shullenbarger was easily the outstanding man on the field, as he passed his team to victory with 7 completions in 13 tries for 87 yards. His 9 punts averaged 40 yards. His 4 longest boots, all quick kicks, carried 46, 62, 61 and 53 yards, respectively.

George Washington.		Wayne.
Koester	L.E.	Dopkowski
Karuba	L.T.	Zukowski
Howell	L.G.	Carpenter
Gustafson	Center	Rhoden
Agnieszka	R.G.	Cotton
Bukus	R.T.	Milejcsak
Close	R.E.	Williams
Spangler	Q.B.	Mills
Buell	L.H.	Hasely
Bennet	R.H.	Futrell
Bartelloni	F.B.	Sabuco

George Washington	0	20	0	0	—20
Wayne	0	0	0	6	—6

Touchdowns — Cavallo, Koester, Kennedy, Ventro. Extra points—Truck (2). Substitutions: George Washington—Adams, Biasini, Burok, F. Cavallo, G. Cavallo, Cooper, Danowski, Druckenmiller, Dugoff, Famulalio, Goodell, Grinnell, Kennedy, Kirsch, Labakas, Mauriello, Miller, Regan, Roble, Sanders, Shipman, Shullenbarger, Sprinkel, Teel, Truex, Unger, Webb, Webber, Wayne—Marano, Foley, Hobbs, Simkus, Barbas, Magnatta, Toth, Godbold, D'Ambrosio, Haag, Gawronski, Foncher, Hubaut, Griffiths, Haas, Weber, Ventre, Swerdlow. Officials—Reeves, A. Paul, Manton, D. F. Decker and M. G. Ramey.

Pitt Wins by Point

Pittsburgh, Oct. 19 (AP).—A successful placekick for point after touchdown spelled the difference today as Pitt nosed out Marquette, 7 to 6. Both teams scored their touchdowns on long aerials.

Tulane Beats Auburn In Easy 32-0 Contest

New Orleans, Oct. 19 (AP).—Tulane's improving football team outclassed a lighter Auburn eleven today and scored an easy 32-to-0 triumph.

Longhorns Keep Slate Clean, 20 to 0

Austin, Tex., Oct. 19 (AP).—The stampeding Texas Longhorns kept their record spotless, easily whipping Arkansas, 20 to 0, before 42,000 persons at Memorial Stadium today. Texas, featuring Bobby Layne and his passes, scored three touchdowns in the first half.

FIRST PERIOD

Arkansas receive the kickoff, gained 8 yards on three plays and kicked out on the Texas 24. Ten plays later Texas scored when substitute Fullback Raymond Jones plunged over from the Arkansas 1. Frank Guess converted. The Longhorns scored again before the period ended. Layne passed to Guess at midfield. Another pass, Layne to Hub Bechtol, carried over for a Texas touchdown. Guess' try for point was blocked. Score at the quarter: Texas, 13; Arkansas, 0.

Second Period

The Longhorns kicked out and gained possession a moment later when Holland fumbled and Harris recovered on the Arkansas 47. Layne tossed a pass far down field to Canady, who outdistanced the Arkansan safety to score. Guess converted. The Razorbacks had a drive under way that carried to the Texas 18 as the half ended. Texas 20; Arkansas 0.

Third Period

A brilliant 52-yard run by Byron Gillory, substitute Texas tailback, was nullified by a clipping penalty that brought the ball back from the Arkansas 11 to the Texas 42. A fourth down punt by Newell Kane was blocked by McGaha of Arkansas as the quarter ended, the Porkers taking over on Texas 35. Texas 20; Arkansas 0.

Fourth Period

Arkansas was unable to get up any steam, and the Porkers kicked out on the Texas 7. Later, Guess fumbled and McGaha recovered for Arkansas on the Texas 18. The Razorbacks moved to the 12, but a fourth down pass was incomplete. Final score: Texas 20; Arkansas 0.

Navy Bows To Carolina

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escaping being tackled in the end zone for a safety.

Trying to kick out, Carolina's Max Spellma nhad his punt blocked by Navy guard Bob Hunt and big Joe Tagliente Middie tackle pounced on the ball in the end zone for the score. Hawkins, as he was to do after the other Navy score, added the point.

Dick Scott's amazing 54 yard return after a pass interception set up the second Navy touchdown that put the Middies into a 14-7 lead.

Navy's all-American center candidate grabbed a Justice aearial on his own 19 to choke a Tarheel threat and, running like a back and wrenching himself away from five tacklers, pranced down the sidelines to the Tarheel 27.

A Hawkins Takes Over

Navy turned the job over to Hawkins. And he didn't fail. First he walloped Carolina's line for nine yards, then a first down. Then five more yards before an offside penalty on Carolina pushed the leather to within a yard of the goal. Hawkins bolted over as if shot out of a Howitzer. He also kicked the point.

As the third period ticked away, the Tarheels were driving. They had received the kick on their own 40 and with Pupa, Maceyko and Myers roaming freely, finally reached the Navy two. Myers tried once, then Pupa slid over. And the score was tied as soon as Cox swung his foot.

Carolina didn't dilly-daily about getting the winning touchdown. As soon as the Tarheels kicked off and held Navy, Carolina Tackle Larry Klosterman broke through to smear McClain's quick-kick. Baxter Jarrell dropped on the ball on the Navy 21.

Pupa made one yard. Maceyko smashed his way through the center for 11 and a first down on Navy's 8. Pupa came back for five more to the three. Once more he barged straight ahead and picked up two yards. Then he went over and Navy's ship sank.

Statistics

11	First downs	11
156	Totals yards	219
156	Yardage by rushing	185
44	Yardage by passing	34
14	Passes attempted	11
4	Passes completed	5
3	Passes intercepted by	2
54	Runback of kickoffs	17
7	Number of punts	6
35	Average of punts	37
15	Runback of punts	21
5	Fumbles by	0
1	Opponents' fumbles recovered by	2
80	Yards lost by penalties	45
8	Penalties	7

Navy.		North Carolina.
Markel	L.E.	Romano
Lee	L.T.	Hendricks
Carrington	L.G.	Strayhorn
Scott	Center	Highsmith
Schiweck	R.G.	Roberts
Shimchak	R.T.	Hazelwood
Bramlett	R.E.	Spencer
Bartlett	Q.B.	Hartig
Williams	L.H.	Justice
Barton	R.H.	Grow
Hawkins	F.B.	Rodgers

Navy	0	7	7	0	—14
North Carolina	7	0	0	14	—21

Navy scoring: Touchdowns—Tagliente, Hawkins. Points after touchdown—Hawkins, 2 (placements). North Carolina scoring: Touchdowns—Justice, Pupa 2. Points after touchdown—S. Cox 2 (placements).

Navy substitutions—Golding, Laurence, Jesse, Hunt, Tagliente, Russell, Kmetovic, Killeen, Van Summern, McCully, McClain, Gerber, Webb, Earl, Tatom, B. Smith.

North Carolina substitutions—Cox, Pupa, Jarrell, Rabish, Berki, Marczyk, Kennedy, Spellman, Camp, Sparlin, Tandy, Macerko, Sutherland, Horzer, Stegman, Sanfarvn.

Referee—K. C. Girard (Illinois). Umpire—Caleb L. Bolster (unattached). Field Judge—C. G. McIntosh (Massachusetts State). Linesman—Joseph C. Marbaker (Lafayette).

Army Spanks Columbia by 48-14

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on Columbia's 43-yard line and went straight to a score.

7-0 After Five Minuutes

Varying their usual routine, Davis hit the middle for 12, then Blanchard ran outside to the 19. Davis next followed the usual routine and went outside to the 6. A moment later Blanchard faked to the middle, then swept his own left end for the score and Ray kicked to make it Army, 7, Columbia 0, with only five minutues gone.

Bill Gustafson, nephew of Army's assistant coach, Andy Gustafson, was the Army quarterback and he was looking as good as Tuucker.

It was a tribute to Columbia's threatening potentialities that Earl Blaik, Army's coach, put Tucker in to get the second touchdown. Lou Little, Columbia's coach, makes a specialty of getting a team to bounce back, and Blaik had that in mind.

However, the Columbia line had left a lot of its drive in the Yale bowl. There last week it had driven the cohesion out of a heavier Yale team and did not have the resilience to do it to Army.

The Army ends, Foldberg and Barney Poole, and the left guard, Joe Steffy, were the leaders of the ground forces. Only Bill Swiaki, left end for Columbia, was able to stand up to the battering without folding.

Both teams used the T, Army revealing nothing new except Davis' ability to throw long, accurate passes on the run.

Army.		Columbia.
Poole	L.E.	Swiacki
Bliss	L.T.	Oliver
Steffy	L.G.	Hast
Enos	Center	Hampton
Geremetta	R.G.	Klemovich
Bryant	R.T.	O'Shaughnessy
Foldberg	R.E.	Castary
Gustafson	Q.B.	Kasprak
Davis	L.H.	Rossiden
Paces	R.H.	Olson
Blanchard	F.B.	Kmetovic

Army	7	21	13	7	—48
Columbia	0	0	7	7	—14

Touchdowns: Army—Blanchard (4), Davis, Foldberg, Rawers. Columbia—Tahlonski, Thompson. Points after touchdowns—Ray (6), Yablonski (2).

Substitution: Army—Ends, Folsom, Rawers, Hayes, Lindeman; tackles, Anderson, Tavzel, Parr, Andrews, Barnes; guards, Drury, Fastuca, Kosti; centers, Bullock, Yeomati; backs, Livesay, Sholler, Rowan, Vlasuc, Galli, Scott, West, Trogden, Green, Burchart, Caseline, Gillette. Columbia—Ends, Thompson, Rawolski, Lodzko; tackles, Hassel

Seven Hearts Wins Washington Handicap in Stretch

Wild Horses Are No Joke To the Riders

It's a belly laugh to some race fans when a horse gets out of control of the jockey and runs off before the race. At Laurel recently, a horse bolted through the gate and the ride tried all the tricks in his trade to bring the horse to a walk, but the animal went along on his way. The PA system sounded with "Quiet, please—give the boy a chance. "However, the crowd when the youngster came through the stretch, the horse running for dear life and the jockey fighting for his life as well as that of the horse.

I got to wondering how many of those who thought the situation funny would have stayed on a horse with the odds against them as was the case of this rider. The boy weighed around 110 pounds and the horse topped 1500. Add to that, the fact the horse was wild and you begin to get the idea.

It's amazing that more horses don't run off with riders. However, it a rarity. The jockeys handle hundreds of erratic, fractious thoroughbreds apparently with ease despite being perched on a strip of leather so small it's a joke to call it a saddle. But they brace themselves against tiny aluminum stirrups and control the horse's every move.

The answer is that the jockeys are little Supermen. Don't underestimate the strength in those small arms and no wisecracks about pulling horses. I'm told that a boy, in rating a big horse for three-quarters of a mile, exerts as much energy as an athlete running 100 yards.

Most of the riders don't look strong, but they are powerful.

Here's a true story:

Joe is a jockey who seldom has hit the beam at above 105 pounds.

During a Pimlico meeting a few years back, he took his wife to a night spot. A man of more than average size at the next table directed a remark at the jockey's wife. Joe stood for that one, but the fellow made another and the jockey went over to the other table and said, "It would be a good idea if you confined your remarks to your own table."

Things were peaceful for a while, but when Joe and his wife were leaving, the fellow was behind them. Outside, he met a friend and, pointing to Joe, he laughed, "I guess half a man is better than none. That's the little guy who was going to beat me up."

Joe started for the fellow, who lifted his foot as if he were going to kick. The jockey didn't wait. He swung a powerful right to the man's jaw. His legs crumbled and he went down in the curb knocked cold.

There was a doctor in the crowd that gathered. He examined the fellow's jaw and remarked, "Looks like it's broken."

A policeman arrived, shoved back the curious and sang out, "All right, who dont it?"

Joe, all of his 4-feet 9-inch frame erect, stepped up and said, "I did it and I'd do ot again."

The law looked him over and remarked, "Go along, son, and sell your papers. You shouldn't be up so late anyway. And turning back to the crowd, he asked, "Who done it?"

Joe again stepped forward and yelled, "I did."

"One more crack out of you boy," replied the policeman "and I'm going to sen dup to the reform school."

Joe's wife took his arm and whispered, "Too bad, champ, but you can't prove it."

New Records Set at Laurel By Big Crowd

Laurel, Md., Oct. 19.—Records for attendance and betting were broken when 25,000 customers (more than 21,000 programs were sold) saw the weekend show here and bet $1,196,133 on the eight races.

The gala throng saw the Brown Hotel Stable's Seven Hearts, already twice a winner at the meeting, turn on the stretch heat to win the $25,000 Washington Handicap, a fixture here since 1911. With Jockey Willie Hanka booting, Seven Hearts finished a length and a half in front of a fast-closing Christiana Stable's Megogo to win the famous test of a mile a quarter. In third position, and a tiring third at that came Mrs. P. A. B. Widener's highly-regarded Polynesien, the gallant winner of the 1945 Preakness.

Second choice to Polynesian in the betting, Seven Hearts paid a $5 mutuel and was clocked for the Derby Route in 2:03, fastest time for the race at this distance since Roman Soldier's 1936 victory scored in 2:02 3-5.

Galactic Wins Chase

In the other half of the double-barreled program, the Gov. Ogle Steeplechase Handicap, the winner of the $7500 added affair was Mrs. E. duPont Wier's Galactic. The 5-year-old came with a bold rush on the final flat run to score by a length and a half. Rigan McKinney's Navigate was second and Bayard Sharp's Lieutenant Well was third in the field of seven. The winner was clocked in 3:57 1/5 for about 2 miles over 13 fences.

Getting back to the Washington, Polynesian did the expected by going to the front in the early stages. However, Seven Hearts did the unexpected by keeping close to the pacemaker, being second until he took command. It was not until the field began to swing for the stretch that Polynesian begain to appear to tire.

Seven Hearts then shot to the leader. The pair bobbed along head and head for an eighth of a mile before Seven Hearts, shaken up, responded to take command and draw out.

Megogo Charges Through

Megogo, lacking early speed, then rallied adn charged through the final eighth. However, the move of the son of Menow came too late and Seven Hearts had a lead of a length and a half going into the wire. Polynesian, howeverfi fell victim to the closing rush of Megogo by a half length.

The victory was the sixth this year in nine starts for Seven Hearts and he added $19,850 to bring his season's earnings to $56,225. His stay at this track has been very profitable, his victory before today coming in the famous Laurel Mile.

The daily double paid $148.40 and was the "7 and 7" combination. W. A. Edgar's Penny Reward wan the first to the tune of a $31 mutuel, while E. C. Allnutt's Meetmenow took the second at $17.20. Meetmenow is the turf pride of Rockville, Md., and was a half-mile starter this summer.

Skinny Gobs Win

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 19 (AP).—Navy's new 150-pound football team set up in business today by blocking four of five Princeton punts, turning two of them into touchdown, and running up a 19-0 win over the Tiger lightweight.s

Late Scores Win For Illini, 27-21

Champaign, Ill., Oct. 19 (AP).—Illinois, fired by Halfback Julie Rykovich's passing and running, drove 54 and 57 yards to a pair of touchdowns in the last quarter today to defeat Wisconsin, 27-21, before a homecoming crowd of 62,957.

Kentucky's Kick Defeats Vandy

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 19 (AP).—Kentucky broke up a battle of powerful defenses before 21,000 fans here today to defeat Vanderbilt's hitherto unscored upon Commodores, 10-7. The margin of victory came on Phil Cutchin's wobbly field goal from the Vandy 15 in the third period.

Garden State

1—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Sure Fire, 122 (Dodson)..... 5.40 3.40 2.80
Balmoral, 111 (Snider)..... 4.20 3.20
Wolf Creek, 119 (Fair)..... 4.40
Michigan Chevy, Pinckney, Chickore, Supreme Ideal, Rocket Plane, Brother Dear, Hello Bill, Jimmie's Aide, Miss Ganzo.

2—5/8; $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Supermont, 113 (Jemas)..... 16.10 7.40 5.20
For Granted, 114 (Dodson)..... 8.00 4.50
Piquant, 108 (Gonzales)..... 4.20
Sir Jinx, African Sun, Forever Mine, Country Dude, Bogging Bob, Nora Belle, Abiel, Wise Sun.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $48.80.

3—1-70; $2000; maiden 3-year-olds up.
Prescience, 104 (Manley)..... 47.00 20.20 10.50
True Dream, 112 (Wright)..... 15.80 9.50
Fiske, 104 (Gonzales)..... 4.50
Bean Quest, Nakamuja, My Father, Sugar Loaf, Gayward, Sir Galla, Call Quick.

4—1 1/16; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
He Boils, 114 (Gonzales)..... 6.90 3.10 2.50
Shake, 109 (Rasorio)..... 2.80 2.30
Star Red, 114 (Manley)..... 2.40
Fire Sticky, Signals Sicks.

5—1 mi.; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Rigo Black, 112 (Howell)..... 8.70 4.40 3.10
Rains Dance, 113 (Jemas)..... 4.80 3.30
Polyphase, 109 (Gonzales)..... 3.20
Jungle Call, Judex, I Did, Gun Flak, Galaxy, Drum Major, Lilly.

6—5/8; $25,000; 2-year-olds; stakes.
Double Jay, 122 (Gilbert)..... 6.10 4.70 4.40
World Trade, 119 (Jessop)..... 13.40 10.30
Mityma, 119 (Snider)..... 23.20
Bastogne, †Faultless, †Padlock, Jobstown, †War Glance, †Hornpipe, †Jane Gail, Johnny Jimmick.

†Calumet Farms entry.
‡Glen Riddle Farm entry.

7—1 1/16 mi.; $4000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Burro Fur, 115 (Hanneman)..... 8.30 3.80 2.80
Salford II, 120 (Dodson)..... 3.10 2.70
Tri Wee, 117 (Snider)..... 2.30
Daisy Chance, Belhub Way, Dove Shoot.

8—1 1/16; $2500; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Curier, 111 (Gonzales)..... 77.70 34.90 12.80
Glamour Dust, 111 (Hanneman)..... 18.90 7.20
Jet Plane, 109 (Jemas)..... 2.90
Ripon Moose, Forgive, Fast Feather, Pebble Ruse, Don Fenalo, †Gauntlet, †Comaid, Mt. Airy.

†Bamback and Maximilano entry.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $36.80.

3—5/8; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Brown Dame, 106 (Camp)..... 5.60 3.60 3.00
Bronze Medal, 109 (Fax)..... 4.80 3.60
Sugar Lump, 115 (Gilderwell)..... 4.00
Be a Bee, Queen Jody, Paprika, Just Flip, Overseas, Mae Bright.

4—1 1/16; $2000; 2-year-olds up; allowances.
Happy Pilot, 107 (Sendtsehl)..... 14.40 8.20 4.60
†Silver Mite, 120 (Skeranski)..... 7.40 4.60
Bebs Dream, 116 (Camp)..... 5.60
K. C. Gal, Espino Gold, Strato Search, Flight Gal, Cindy Lee, Calliope.

†Finished first, disqualified and placed second.

5—1/2; $3000; handicap; 2-year-olds.
One Bliss, 116 (McKlemurry)..... 24.40 10.40 6.20
Warned Al, 112 (Skeranski)..... 7.00 4.00
Flying Bee, 113 (McPhee)..... 6.40
Petrified, Arabs Fancy, Buck Rake, Trala Boy, Parklyn, Theamount.

6—1 1/16; $3000 added; 3-year-olds up.
Pompe Gal, 102 (Camp)..... 71.20 32.50 12.40
Hellyman, 114 (Penada)..... 4.60 3.40
Brief Sigh, 116 (McKlemurry)..... 4.20
Mrs. Valenti, Bank Balance, †Duquesne, Cherry Wine, Juke Box, †Merry March, Applesknocker, Makern.

†Shady Brook Farm entry.

7—1 1/16; $2200; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Powdered Milk, 119 (Jessop)..... 5.00 2.80 2.60
Tulelo, 114 (McPhee)..... 12.40 5.80
Sky Walk, 111 (McKlemurry)..... 4.80
Dark Ship, Jacallion, Tide Over, Watch Chille, Gallant Hour, Hustlin Gal, Genies Mate.

8—1 1/16 mi.; $2500; 3-yearolds up.
Take Wing, 117 (Jessop)..... 3.40 2.40 2.20
Sandalings, 113 (Camp)..... 2.80 2.60
Devalue, 114 (McKlemurry)..... 3.00
Bunde, Syrian Boy, Sunrid, Dasburgo, Bow Face.

Sportsmans Park

1—5/8; $3000; 3-year-olds up.
Sunline, 115 (Skeranski)..... 9.40 4.40 3.40
Perfect Melody, 115 (Jones)..... 5.40 3.80
Step Plank, 109 (McKlemurry)..... 4.20
Miami Moon, Richawsep, Balsam, Mali Johnny, Tiger Express, Hasty Sage.

2—5/8; $2000; 3-year-olds up.
Kurl Mom Hart, 120 (Penada)..... 5.60 4.40 3.00
Passageway, 120 (Gilderwell)..... 13.60 6.40
Day, 111 (Camp)..... 3.40
Border Man, Roytig, Jimmies Boy, Bubbling Easy, Kee Ho, Lovers Lass, Take Courage.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $30.60.

3—5/8; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Brown Dame, 106 (Camp)..... 5.60 3.60 3.00
Bronze Medal, 109 (Fax)..... 4.80 3.60
Sugar Lump, 115 (Gilderwell)..... 4.00
Be a Bee, Queen Jody, Paprika, Just Flip, Overseas, Mae Bright.

4—1 1/16; $2000; 2-year-olds up; allowances.
Happy Pilot, 107 (Sendtsehl)..... 14.40 8.20 4.60
†Silver Mite, 120 (Skeranski)..... 7.40 4.60
Bebs Dream, 116 (Camp)..... 5.60
K. C. Gal, Espino Gold, Strato Search, Flight Gal, Cindy Lee, Calliope.

†Finished first, disqualified and placed second.

5—1/2; $3000; handicap; 2-year-olds.
One Bliss, 116 (McKlemurry)..... 24.40 10.40 6.20
Warned Al, 112 (Skeranski)..... 7.00 4.00
Flying Bee, 113 (McPhee)..... 6.40
Petrified, Arabs Fancy, Buck Rake, Trala Boy, Parklyn, Theamount.

6—1 1/16; $3000 added; 3-year-olds up.
Pompe Gal, 102 (Camp)..... 71.20 32.50 12.40
Hellyman, 114 (Penada)..... 4.60 3.40
Brief Sigh, 116 (McKlemurry)..... 4.20
Mrs. Valenti, Bank Balance, †Duquesne, Cherry Wine, Juke Box, †Merry March, Applesknocker, Makern.

†Shady Brook Farm entry.

7—1 1/16; $2200; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Powdered Milk, 119 (Jessop)..... 5.00 2.80 2.60
Tulelo, 114 (McPhee)..... 12.40 5.80
Sky Walk, 111 (McKlemurry)..... 4.80
Dark Ship, Jacallion, Tide Over, Watch Chille, Gallant Hour, Hustlin Gal, Genies Mate.

8—1 1/16 mi.; $2500; 3-yearolds up.
Take Wing, 117 (Jessop)..... 3.40 2.40 2.20
Sandalings, 113 (Camp)..... 2.80 2.60
Devalue, 114 (McKlemurry)..... 3.00
Bunde, Syrian Boy, Sunrid, Dasburgo, Bow Face.

Jamaica

1—3/4; $4000; 2-year-olds; maidens.
*Pick Me Up, 116 (Givens) 112.20 32.90 15.80
Wide Wing, 116 (Atkinson)..... 4.20 3.10
Beats All, 116 (DeLara)..... 4.00
Spiritsail, *Broadalbin, Childeric, Scotch Secret, Turn Back, †Challedonian, El Oro Rey, High Wind, Alemannia, War Adend, †Ruddy Glory.

*Field.
†W. L. Brann entry.

2—3/4; $4000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Kitchen Police, 120 (Denese)..... 2.90 2.70 2.20
Pot Likker, 120 (Givens)..... 7.00 3.50
Flatbush, 120 (Guerin)..... 2.50
Arslat, His Grace, Merry King.

3—3/4; $4500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Speeding Home, 123 (Atkinson) 6.10 3.70 3.10
Edenese, 106 (McCreary)..... 10.60 5.90
Play Prestige, 110 (J.Robertson)..... 5.20
Comanche Peak, Greek Warrior, Ruling Time, Alison Peters.

4—3/4; $15,000; 2-year-olds; stakes.
†Blenheim, 116 (DeLara)..... 7.60 4.10 2.80
Carolyn A., 122 (Arcaro)..... 5.70 3.50
Pipette, 119 (May)..... 2.40
Gracie Vee, War Pan, Tea Olive, Sweet Pegotty, Quarantine, Mother, Lovely Imp, †But Why Not.

†J. E. Bradley entry.

5—1 1/16; $25,000; 3-year-olds; handicap.
Bridal Flower, 116 (DeLara)..... 8.90 3.80 2.80
Assault, 126 (Mehrtens)..... 3.40 2.50
Escalator, 109 (McCreary)..... 3.40
Eternal Reward, Boss, Mahout, War Watch, School Tie, Windfields, Alma Mater, Blue Falcon, Dorothy Brown.

6—1 1/16; $5000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Stage Road, 108 (McCreary) 24.80 11.70 5.60
Flash Burn, 113 (Mehrtens)..... 5.70 3.20
Frere Jacques, 121 (Guerin)..... 3.20
Crack Time, Willing Spirit, Choppy Sea, Sea Fare, Petrol Point.

7—1 1/16; $4000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Chanteuse, 115 (Guerin)..... 11.80 6.00 5.20
Galamilla, 108 (McCreary)..... 4.40 4.20
Isaita, 111 (Olah)..... 9.60
El Mariella, Princess R. L., Casano, Jacopian, Darby Dover, Fighting Lady, Jersey Cream.

Laurel Entries, Jockeys, Odds

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2800. For 2-year-olds; claimign.

P.P.	Horse and Jockey	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Tetragina (A.Scotti)	109	20-1
2	Sandals Fleet (M.Basile)	111	20-1
3	Movabibe Type (D.L.West)	107	20-1
4	Irish Rogue (P.Hanes)	112	20-1
5	Regularity (F.Pannell)	109	4-1
6	Town's Bully (J.Gilbert)	112	15-1
7	Patuxent Belle (J.Tammaro)	116	5-1
8	Scheme (C.Kirk)	114	4-1
9	Player Lee (C.Weaver)	116	2-1
10	Big Dot (F.Pannell)	107	20-1
11	Fall Guy (J.Breen)	117	6-1
12	Velocity Miss (C.Kirk)	114	20-1
13	Waygood Girl (B.Vandergriff)	109	30-1
14	Kopac (D.Johnson)	111	6-1
15	Sagaman (J.Dunbar)	107	20-1
16	Trout Lake (D.Padgett)	113	20-1

SECOND RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming.

1	†Air Signal (Kirkland)	110	4-1
2	Son's Twinkle (F.Pannell)	105	5-2
3	Over Gold (D.L.West)	108	20-1
4	Sweepnack (G.Cusimano)	108	20-1
5	†Strolling Doc (A.Kirkland)	113	4-1
6	Our Belief (R.Somerset)	108	5-1
7	Fine and Dandy (J.Tammaro)	108	5-1
8	Mango (C.Kirk)	113	20-1
9	Busy Man (J.Breen)	113	20-1
10	Transline (J.Dewitt)	113	20-1
11	Black Flame (P.Munden)	113	4-1
12	Allen Cald (W.Demar)	113	15-1
13	Lucy S. (W.Curry)	110	5-2
14	Breakable Miss (E.Carrillo)	113	6-1
15	Enterprising (J.Gilbert)	113	20-1
16	Sungina (M.A.Buxton)	113	2-1

†Sierra-Relaine entry.

THIRD RACE—The Romney Royal. Two miles. Steeplechase. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds and up.

1	Boston Boy (no boy)	139	4-1
2	†Neat Fleet (E.A.Russell)	145	2-1
3	Tristernagh (E.Jennings)	147	8-1
4	Big Three (no boy)	147	2-1
5	†Allier (C.H.Williams)	130	2-1
6	Trough Hill (W.Bland)	140	8-1

†McKinney-Sullivan entry.

FOURTH RACE—The New World. Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 2-year-old maidens, colts and geldings.

1	Star Action (R.Fitzgerald)	116	20-1
2	†Bahrmeter (C.Kirk)	116	30-1
3	Judge O. (P.Hanes)	116	6-1
4	Ocean Play (A.Lotucro)	116	6-1
5	Randle's Flag (J.Dunbar)	111	20-1
6	Reflex Arc (J.Tammaro)	116	20-1
7	Palau (A.Lotucro)	116	10-1
8	Big Dub (P.Pannell)	111	8-1
9	World Police (T.Sullivan)	116	20-1
10	King's Coup (R.Root)	116	20-1
11	Leadership (T.Sullivan)	116	7-2
12	Browning (F.Munden)	116	20-1
13	†Pilaster (C.Kirk)	116	30-1
14	Frozen Custard (D.Padgett)	116	8-2
15	Wrightstown (M.A.Buxton)	116	20-1
16	Night Count (J.Breen)	116	8-1

†Pentagon Stable and H. L. Straus entry.

FIFTH RACE—The Churn Creek. Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds, Maryland foaled.

1	Qona (A.Lotucro)	114	20-1
2	Ration Book (F.Pannell)	115	10-1
3	†Hush Hush (C.Kirk)	117	4-1
4	Sissie West (J.Breen)	109	10-1
5	Shivaree (R.Holland)	117	8-1
6	Teddy Fox (R.Watson)	112	20-1
7	Tucaro Briar (B.Rolfo)	115	8-1
8	Glyndon Mac (F.Pannell)	112	20-1
9	Wary Flight (J.Gilbert)	117	8-1
10	Teddy Smart (C.Kirk)	112	20-1
11	Ask My Ma (D.Johnson)	109	20-1
12	Protector (A.Kirkland)	117	20-1
13	Quick Ann (W.Demar)	104	20-1
14	†Hattie K. (C.Kirk)	112	4-1
15	Darca (B.Hacker)	112	20-1

†Cohen-Goldsborough entry.

SIXTH RACE—The Idle Miss. Six furlongs. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds and up, fillies and mares.

1	Cherry Pop (J.Gilbert)	110	8-1
2	Waysmark (D.Padgett)	107	20-1
3	†Monsoon (A.Kirkland)	119	4-5
4	My Star (D.MacAndrews)	106	20-1
5	Blue Proof (F.Pannell)	105	10-1
6	†Enfilade (A.Kirkland)	115	4-5
7	Easi (E.Walters)	110	8-1
8	Winter Song (R.Root)	110	20-1
9	Green Shad (F.Pannell)	104	4-1
10	Island Nymph (J.Breen)	110	20-1

†C. V. Whitney entry.

SEVENTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles. Purse, $3500. The Willowbrook. For 3-year-olds and up.

1	Lord Calvert (C.Kirk)	116	3-1
2	Ring Master (A.Puglisi)	108	20-1
3	Sun Chevie (A.Trepior)	112	20-1
4	My Malcha (F.Pannell)	106	151-
5	Mister Chat (A.Lotucro)	116	15-1
6	Bluewaup (R.Watson)	115	10-1
7	Bill Ross (H.Ford)	107	7-2
8	Scotch Plains (B.Vandergriff)	110	20-1
9	Pink Devil (D.L.West)	105	20-1
10	Smiling Less (R.Rolio)	108	20-1
11	One Only (F.Pannell)	114	4-1
12	Salvo (M.Basile)	119	8-1
13	Sarawak (G.Gilbert)	119	20-1

EIGHTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds an dup; claiming.

1	Brown Saxon (M.Basile)	118	20-1
2	Dark Lad (R.Scott)	116	3-1
3	Astral (J.Tammaro)	118	4-1
4	Navarrese (D.Padgett)	115	20-1
5	Mirificus (A.Lotucro)	111	15-1
6	Cab Sir (J.Breen)	114	20-1
7	Turnabout (J.Breen)	115	7-2
8	Instanter (D.L.West)	105	20-1
9	†Bushwacker (D.MacAndrews)	118	8-1
10	Battlefire (M.A.Buxton)	118	4-1
11	Lady's Orphan (F.Pannell)	109	20-1
12	Bright Remark (M.A.Buxton)	118	8-1
13	†Alfred Stuart (D.MacAndrews)	111	8-1
14	Mr. Dumjohn (D.Padgett)	118	20-1
15	Flaught (J.Gilbert)	114	10-1
16	Comedy Player (W.Demar)	114	20-1

†Wise and Kelly entry.

LAUREL SELECTIONS
1—SCHEME, Patuxent Belle, Fall Guy.
2—Sungina, Enterprising, Sweepnack.
3—No selections.
4—Leadership, Night Count, Big Dub.
5—Ration Book, Shivaree, Rush Hush.
6—Golden Shed, Enfilade, East.
7—Salvo, Lord Calvert, Sarawak.
8—Alfred Stuart, Turnabout, Bushwhacker.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Friday's Scores

19	Central	Rockhurst	6
13	W. Reserve	Baldwin Wallace	13
27	Willamette	College of Idaho	7
13	Lewiston Normal	E. Oregon	0
26	Central Michigan	Mich. Normal	13
20	Illinois B.	Indiana B.	14
20	Drake	Illinois Wesleyan	6
28	McPherson	Kansas Wesleyan	6
39	York (Nebr.)	Chilliecothe	0
6	Graceland	Westworth M. A.	0
12	Grand Rapids	West. Michigan	0
31	Bethany	Bethel	0
49	Hardin-Simmons	New Mexico	0
27	Magnolia A. C.	E. Okla. St.	7
27	Cameron J. C.	E. Central Okla. St.	7
27	N. E. Okla. A.&M.	Haskell	0
26	Ferg Teachers	Chadron Teachers	0
20	Wesleyan	Midland	7
19	Norfolk Jr. Coll.	Nebraska Central	7
7	Doane	Wayne Teachers	7
12	Washburn	Pitt. Teachers	7
	COLLEGE		
6	Maryland	V.P.I.	0
7	St. Lawrence	Ithaca	0
26	Maryland J.V.	Montgomery Jr. Coll.	0
32	Baker U.	Emporia	0
27	Missouri Valley	William Jewell	0
13	Bradley Tech	Ill. State Normal B.	0
20	Detroit	Tulsa	14
6	Tempio	West Va.	0
40	Geo. Girardeau	Warrensburg	0
19	Menlo J.C.	Napa J.C.	6
19	Atlantic Christian	Campbell	6
33	Muskigum	Canterbury	12
24	Wash. State J.V.	Idaho J.V.	20
26	Mesa Jr. Coll.	Snow	6
6	Morris Harvey	West Va. Wesleyan	7
7	Defiance	Findlay	0
32	High Point	Lenoir-Rhyne	0
13	Lock Haven	Westchester	0
13	So. (La.) Tchrs.	Northwestern (La.)	7
7	Moorhead Tchrs.	Duluth Tchrs.	6
34	Chattanooga	Murray State	0
25	Maryville	E. Tennessee State	0
20	Newberry	Elon	0
24	Howard Payne	Austin Coll.	0
13	Earlham	Wilmington Coll.	6
12	Washburn	Kansas S. Tchrs.	6
27	Johns Hopkins	Penn. Mil. Coll.	0

ALL AMERICA

28	Chicago Rockets	Miami Seahawks	7
	San Francisco at Buffalo (postponed).		

W. & M. Defeats W. & L., 34 to 18

Roanoke, Va., Oct. 19 (AP).—William and Mary's Indians defeated Washington and Lee's Generals, 34-18, in Victory Stadium today, but not until the Big Blue team from Lexington had thrown a scare into the Tribe in the second half.

St. Mary's Humbles Fordham Rams, 33-2

New oYrk, Oct. 19 (AP).—Herman Wedemeyer's rifle passes punctured the Fordham defense today to enable St. Mary's to dfeat the Rams, 33 to 2, at the Polo Grounds. The 1945 All America back fashioned three air-scoring thrusts that covered 84, 46 and 43 yards, with the runs, to thrill 30,798 spectators.

Wilson Beats W.-L., 19-13

Wilson High defeated Washington Lee High, 19-13, yesterday before 2500 fans at Washington-Lee's field.

Howard Berum of Wilson scored the winning touchdown in the last quarter as he plunged over from the 5-yard line.

Bill Farris' 90-yard scoring runback of a Washington-Lee kickoff in the first quarter was the game's most thrilling play.

Wilson.		Washington-Lee.
Tanner	L.E.	McGill
McDonald	L.T.	Holley
Creecy	L.G.	Schwartzman
O'Brien	Center	Harvey
Pond	R.G.	Stanfield
Antonacci	R.T.	Sieber
Manley	R.E.	Reymer
Alexander	Q.B.	Grotlium
Berum	L.H.	Hayes
Farris	R.H.	Hoffinger
Miller	F.B.	Lewis

Wilson	6	0	7	6	—19
Washington-Lee	7	6	0	0	—13

Touchdowns: Wilson—Farris, O'Brien, Berum; Washington-Lee—Reymer, Hayes. Conversions: Wilson—Tanner; Washington-Lee—Henry.

EPISCOPAL DEFEATS ST. PAUL'S BY 21 TO 7

Paced by the sensational running of Halfback Tommy Birge, Episcopal High,s gridders turned back St. Paul's of Baltimore, 21-7, yesterday at Alexandria for their third straight victory.

Birge tallied the first Episcopal score on a 74-yard off-tackle dash. His 5-yard buck through center, culminating a 45-yard drive in the last quarter, accounted for the last touchdown. Hunter DeButts scored the second Episcopal touchdown on a 16-yard off-guard slice. Birge booted two Episcopal points and Bill Marshall one.

Episcopal.		St. Paul's.
Ruffin	L.E.	Kyer
Perry	L.T.	Horner
Lindsay	L.G.	Conklin
Kiefer	Center	Compston
Gregory	R.G.	Abell
Parker	R.T.	Doe
Dilweg	R.E.	Diggs
Barkley	Q.B.	Hooper
Holland	L.H.	Heubeck
Birge	R.H.	Keigler
Sullivan	F.B.	Fulton

Episcopal	7	0	7	7	—21
St. Paul's	0	0	7	0	— 7

Touchdowns—Birge (2), DeButts, Keigler. Points after touchdowns—Birge (2), Marshall, Fulton.

Gonzaga Wins, 40 to 0

Gonzaga's Eagles, scoring in every period, buried Calvert Hall's Cardinals in a one-sided game at Central Stadium yesterday by a score of 40 to 0 before 2000 fans.

Gonzaga's offensive was sparked by Mike Nolan who, in the last five minutes of play, intercepted a pair of Calvert Hall passes, one on the 26 and the other on the 10 yard line, and carried both over for touchdowns. Calvert Hall never penetrated Gonzaga's 20-yard line.

Calvert Hall.		Gonzaga.
Scott	L.E.	O'Keefe
Thomas	L.T.	Lavina
Cerrato	L.G.	Redmond
McConnville	Center	Gilmore
Crispino	R.G.	Wintermeyer
Kenny	R.T.	Heinleberger
Ken	R.E.	Lewis
Burke	Q.B.	DeChard
Viehle	L.H.	Magruder
Cerrato	H.H.	Horan
Hava	F.B.	Hogan

ADD GONZAGA

Gonzaga	14	6	6	14	—40
Calvert Hall	0	0	0	0	— 0

Touchdowns—Gonzaga: Nolan (2), Lewa (2), Dechard, Horan. Points after touchdown (rushing)—Magruder, Hogan, Logan, Devan. Substitutions—Calbert Hall: Young, Fyis, Nichols, Corbetti, Seannell, Lowrey, Monaghan, Gonzaga—Liske, Coombs, Hurley, Ellis, Wolfe, Tyler, Wolfe, Nolan, Logan, Devan.

Devitt Prep Defeats Woodward By 26 to 6

Devitt Prep defeated Woodward, 26-6, yesterday at Woodward, for their second victory in two days.

Dixie LaCovey heaved to Joe Doffert in the third quarter for a Devitt score on a 50-yard pass play. Waitnan Allen intercepted a Woodward pass and sped 55 yards for the last Devitt touchdown.

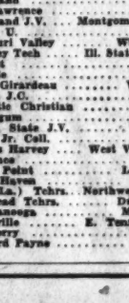
Devit.		Woodward.
Hasch	L.E.	McEntee
Krouse	L.T.	Cheever
Maitres	L.G.	Priest
Barnett	Center	Davis
Oremland	R.G.	Insley
Thrift	R.T.	O'Neil
Moeller	R.E.	Wheeler
Doffert	Q.B.	Stockstill
LaCovey	L.H.	McWherter
Kelly	R.H.	Tizzrul
Maddox	F.B.	Umbdell

Devitt	6	7	7	6	—26
Woodward	0	0	0	6	— 6

Touchdowns—Devitt: Kelly, Watkins, Doffert, Allen. Woodward—Wrisler.

Syracuse Wins, 21-12

Worchester, Mass., Oct. 19 (AP).—A Syracuse team which started out the first period in sloppy fashion revived in the second today and went on to defeat Holly Cross 21-12.



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CITY & STATE ..... SIZE ..... NO. .... KIND .....

TODAY 1:55 P.M.
ON-THE-SCENE PLAY-BY-PLAY DESCRIPTION BY HARRY WISMER with JIM GIBBONS
WASHINGTON REDSKINS
vs.
BOSTON YANKS
Brought to you by AMOCO
AMERICAN OIL COMPANY
The Leaf Salesman Filling Stations, Inc.
and Your AMOCO Dealer
WMAL
630 ON YOUR DIAL
THE EVENING STAR STATION

"That's how I came to love cigars"

"There's no halfway with me about liking a cigar. I do—or I don't," says a building contractor just separated from the Seabees. "Out in the Pacific Theatre I played around with all kinds of smoking, and then one morning I woke up to find that I was smoking Robt. Burns Panatelas regularly.

"I could have given myself a half-dozen reasons for it but one out-weighed all the rest. I loved the taste. Taste is most of the story of any cigar. If taste isn't right, it's not my cigar, nor your cigar. Bulging bulk means nothing if you don't like the taste of a cigar."

Delicious taste singles out the Robt. Burns Panatela from all cigars. Smokers immediately love its luscious, yet mild, mell

Business Outlook

By George W. Taylor

(J. A. Livingston is completing a short vacation. Substituting for him today as guest columnist is George W. Taylor, professor of industry at the University of Pennsylvania, chairman of the advisory board of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion and former chairman of the War Labor Board. Mr. Livingston will resume his column next week.)

MR. TAYLOR

IN one of these columns several weeks ago Joe Livingston made an observation worth repeating. He said, "Settlements of strikes don't always settle labor disputes. To be sure, management and union leaders do sign contracts, but too often they leave one another at the bargaining table deeply aggrieved. The result is subsequent disputes over working conditions, slowdowns and strike demonstrations."

Right there is the crux of the problems the United States faces today in the field of labor relations. We have adopted collective bargaining as a national institution—we have strong labor unions (see chart) and large, established corporations—but we haven't yet learned how to make collective bargaining work. We haven't learned to solve problems instead of trying to win an argument.

We talk about collective bargaining as if it were self-effectuating; as if collective bargaining meant nothing more than having management and labor representatives sit around a conference table and gab at one another. That's just the form of collective bargaining. The substance is a give-and-take process. If collective bargaining means anything people have to give as well as take.

Collective bargaining is in its infancy in the United States; it got its first legal status in the Wagner Act in 1935. But the Wagner Act did not set up machinery or methods for making employers and employes understand one another. When labor leaders and employer representatives start negotiations they know they have to talk about wages. Yet, there are other things besides wages, oftentimes more fundamental and more wrath-raising. When Walter Reuther demanded to see General Motors' books, General Motors said in effect, "Profits are our business and not the union's."

Opening the books became an issue on which the company was willing to risk a strike; it did not regard it as a subject for discussion. And so you get this curious development: You have collective bargaining about what should be covered by collective bargaining. In other words, what shall be the scope, what shall be the range of subjects covered by the negotiations? The bargainers themselves make the rules and oftentimes they will have a test of economic strength over the rules.

Over the next few years wages may not be the major cause of industrial disputes. Rather than face the many issues that unions will bring up—issues such as health insurance, guaranteed annual wages, cost-of-living bonuses, union-management cooperation, and even perhaps profit-sharing—rather than come to grips with such questions, employers may try to settle with the unions by agreeing to more liberal wage increases than the traffic can bear.

Prices Out of This World?

That' a real danger to our economy. First, it puts off some of the basic issues which have to be faced eventually; second, it will have the effect of raising wages above what the employer would ordinarily pay on a strictly economic basis. The net result could be an increase of costs above what consumers ultimately will be able to pay. American business will permit—yes, it could assist—American labor in pricing itself out of the domestic as well as the world market.

Collective bargaining is the final stage in the development of the national labor policy enunciated in the Wagner Act. It can work; that we know. In the men's clothing industry in Philadelphia, the employers and employes haven't had an elaborate, formal contract in 15 years. They settle most of their problems by agreement. Whenever the union wants something the management doesn't agree to or vice versa, they go to an impartial umpire. They go to him not as parties to a dispute but as parties who have a mutual problem. They say in effect, "Here, we have a problem, help us work it out." And they work it out—without fuss, flying fur, or newspaper statements.

That is collective bargaining grown up. The employers recognize that the union leader has to get wage increases to meet the needs of the workers; they recognize that the workers won't go for paceful methods for solving disputes if other union leaders get far greater increases through strikes than he does. At the same time, the union leader knows that management must make money to stay in business and maintain employment. They're mutually circumspect, not suspicious, about the other fellow's problems. And so they get along.

Pattern of Future

That, I believe, will be the development in other industries—in steel, in automobiles, in electrical equipment, in shipping, and so on. But management and labor in those industries have still ground rules to work out; they still have to recognize one another's problems and functions. They've got to learn to work together at collective bargaining, and when I say work, I mean work.

The Government has a responsibility to assist collective bargaining. Let me express what I have in mind with a metaphor. We say in this country we have "freedom of worship." But freedom of worship implies places to worship. In the United States there are churches everywhere you go; in the neighborhoods of big cities, in the towns and in rural areas. People find it comparatively easy to go to places of worship. And they do worship. There is nothing compulsory about it but there can be no doubt that the church on the corner makes us more devout.

So it should be—so it must be— with collective bargaining. We need places to assist labor and management in arriving at peaceful solutions to their differences. Today if they want to avoid work stoppages by agreeing to arbitrate there is no simple way to do so. It is often easier to strike than to arbitrate. There are no arbitration boards next to the churches, which invite the voluntary use of their services to further the cause of industrial peace.

The Government might well consider establishing throughout the country Voluntary Arbitration Boards, comprising men schooled in labor relations and local union conditions. They would act only when called on by the parties. Far too often, labor and management get themselves into irreconcilable positions; they need some third party to save face. These boards would arbitrate, if asked to; or they'd mediate. Above all they'd give both parties a way out, a way of saving face if that was necessary to settle the dispute.

Growing-Up Process

Such boards wouldn't work right off. They'll have to become institutionalized—just like the churches. At first companies and unions would use the services of such boards tentatively and skeptively. But if the right men were available to help them solve their problems to mutual advantage, then companies and unions would accept them. And gradually labor-management ground rules will be worked out industry by industry and company by company.

In the meantime, there will unquestionably be further strikes and bitter ones. But I am optimistic enough not to look upon strikes solely as exasperating interruptions of postwar production. They are also part of the process of growing up—of learning to make collective bargaining work instead of not work.

Eversharp Advertising

New York, Oct. 19.—Eversharp, Inc., introducing a new retractable sphere-point pen and a new permanent ink, announced its advertising budget this year will total $6,500,000, compared with $700,000 in 1940.

Over the Counter

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more dealers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered:

Bonds	Bid	Asked
D C Paper Mills 4s, 1956	52	.....
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	70	.....
National Press Bldg 3-5s, '50	100½	.....
National Press Bldg 4½s, 50	95	.....
Racquet Club Gtd 4s Ext 3s, '65	90	97
Seaboard Finance Co 5s, '55	100	102
Wash. Auditorium 6s, 1944	87½	92½
Stocks		
American Co pfd	80	.....
American Co comm	18	.....
Anacostia Natl Bank	200	.....
Barber & Ross pfd	80	.....
Barber & Ross comm	19½	.....
Briggs Filtration Co Units	5	.....
City Bank	55	.....
Columbia Mtge Co Units	32	.....
Columbia Natl Bank	340	.....
Consol Title Co pfd	48	.....
Consol Title Co comm	18	.....
Dist Natl Securities pfd	65	.....
District Theaters	10½	12
Fidelity Storage Co	100	.....
Financial Credit Co Units	20	.....
Griffiths Confumers Corp comm	53	60
Hamilton Natl Bank	61	.....
Mayflower Hotel	10¾	12¾
Merchants Trans & Stge pfd	109	.....
Morris Plan Bank	35	40
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pfd	45c	.....
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp comm	4½	.....
Munsey Trust Co	12½	.....
National Metro Bank	58	.....
Natl Mtge & Investment comm	1½	.....
National Press Bldg pfd	16¾	18¾
National Press Bldg comm	3	.....
Raleigh Hotel Stamped	10½	.....
Real Estate Mtge & City comm	39	.....
Seaboard Finance Co pfd	31	33
Seaboard Finance Co comm	17½	18½
Second National Bank	138	150
Security Savings & Comi Bank	230	.....
Southern Corporation Co	43	45
Suburban Natl Bank	24	27
Washington Baseball Club	58	.....
Washington Properties	66	.....
Wash. Ry & Elec units	17½	18
Washington Sanitary Housing	115	.....
Washington Sanitary Improv	25	.....

Connecticut Mutual Promotes Officials

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 19 (AP).—The board of directors of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., announced the following promotions:

Henry I. B. Rice and Vincent B. Coffin, to vice president; Leslie R. Martin, to vice president and actuary; George F. B. Smith, to vice president in charge of agencies; Douglas A. Bleases, to assistant secretary, and John L. Von Beck, to assistant cashier.

Production of Paper Exceeds Rated Capacity

New York, Oct. 19 (AP).—United States paper production, exclusive of newsprint, in the week ended October 12, was reported at 105.9 per cent of capacity by the American Paper Pulp Association today. This compared with a rate of 107.2 per cent in the preceding week and 96.2 per cent in the like week a year ago.

Commodity Index

New York, Oct. 19.—Ahe Associated Press weghted wholesale price index of 35 commodities today declined to 152.57; previous day, 152.91; week ago, 147.03; month ago, 143.23; year ago, 111.00.

	1946	1945	1944	1943
High	158.73	112.81	108.72	107.54
Low	112.02	107.50	106.03	103.43

(1926 average equals 100.)

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 19 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts and shipments, none; stocks 12.

ROSIN — Receipts, 30; shipments, none; stocks, 571.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 300,000 shares; previous day, 920,000; week ago closed; year ago, 709,430; two years ago, 356,530; January 1 to date revised, 299,478,291; year ago, 292,114,773; two years ago, 207,946,832.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Oct. 19.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch.
30 ind.	171.40	171.65	170.92	171.34	—0.31
20 RR's.	47.54	47.69	47.37	47.59	—0.05
15 util.	34.82	34.92	34.73	34.83	+0.05
65 stks.	61.67	61.76	61.48	61.68	—0.07

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: industrials, 31,200; railroads, 13,700; utilities, 16,000; 65 stocks, 60,900.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	8	72	72	72	+ ½
ACF-Brill Mot.	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Adams Exp	3	15⅝	15	15⅝	— ..
Addressog- Mult	2	29	29	29	— ..
Admiral Corp	1	31	31	31	— ..
Air Reduction	9	35⅜	35⅛	37⅜	+ ⅛
Aldens Inc	9	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ¼
Alleghany Corp	23	4¼	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	5	32⅜	32¼	32¼	— ..
Allen Ind Mil	2	44	44	44	— ..
Allen Industries	2	21½	21½	21½	— ..
Allied Mills	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Allied Strs	3	38¾	38¼	38¼	— ..
Allis-Ch Mfg	6	36½	36	36⅝	+ ⅛
Alpha P Cem	1	33	33	33	— ..
Amal Leather	5	7½	7½	7½	— ..
Am Airlines	24	11¼	11	11⅛	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	2	29½	29½	29½	— ..
Am Brake Shoe	28	39¾	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Am Br & Fdrlec	1	7⅞	..	..	— ..
Am Cable & R	8	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Am Colortype	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
Am Export Li	2	19¼	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
Am&For Pow	2	6¼	6⅛	6¼	— ..
Am&FP $7 pr	2	106	106	106	— ..
Am & F P 2pf	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Am Home Prod	20	101	100	100	— 0⅛
Am Ice	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Am Internat	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Am Locomot	9	26⅛	25½	26	+ ⅛
Am Metal	3	26	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Am Molasses	3	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ..
Am Pow & Lt	12	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Am P&L$5pf	1	105	105	105	— ½
Am Rad&StS	6	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ..
Am Roll Mill	21	24⅛	23¾	24¼	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz	4	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	1	53	53	53	— ..
Am Stl Fdrs	2	32	31½	31½	— ⅛
Am Stores	2	35¼	35¼	35¼	— ..
Am Tel & Tel	17	173⅞	173¾	173⅞	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	4	82	81¾	81¾	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	4	85⅝	85	85⅝	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	5	53½	53¼	53¼	+ ⅛
Am Wat Wks	36	15⅛	15	15⅛	— ..
Am Woolen	46	52½	51¾	52⅛	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	3	163¾	163	163	— 2¾
Am Wool pf ct	6	162½	162½	162½	— ⅛
Am Zinc Lead	1	8⅛	..	8⅛	— ..
Anaconda Cop	4	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	1	44	44	44	— ..
Anderson Clayt	4	55	55	55	— ..
Ander-Prich Oil	1	17	17	17	+ 1
A P W Prod	7	5½	5½	5½	— ..
Armour & Co	26	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
Armstrong Cork	2	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ..
Arnold Constable	1	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ..
Atl Ref	3	39	38	38	— ⅛
Atl Coast Line	29	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	— ..
Atl Refining	29	51½	50½	50½	— ..
Atlas Corp	5	36¾	36¼	36¼	— ..
Aust Nichols	2	24	23½	23½	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	8	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	+ ⅛
Baldwin Loco	6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ..
Balt & Ohio	9	20½	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	1	13½	13½	13½	— ..
Bell Aire	1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ..
Bell & Howell	10	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ..
Bendix Aviat	5	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	1	37½	37½	37½	— ..
Best & Co	1	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Best Food	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	78	25¼	25	25¼	— ..
Beth Steel pf	1	95¼	95¼	95¼	— ..
Blaw-Knox	6	156	156	156	+1
Bliss (E W)	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ..
Bliss (E W) pf	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ..
Boeing Airplane	4	41¾	41¼	41¾	— ..
Borg-Warner	4	44	42¾	44	+1¼
Bower R Bear	1	49	49	49	— ..
Branitf Airw	1	17½	17½	17½	— ..
Bridgept Brass	6	16½	16	16½	— ..
Briggs Mfg	3	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	— ..
Briggs & Strat	3	26½	25½	25½	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	3	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ..
Bklyn Un Gas	4	20	19⅝	20	— ..
Brunswick-Bal	1	22	22	22	— ..
Bucyrus-Erie	8	15¾	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Budd Co	1	24	24	24	— ..
Bullard Co	1	24	24	24	— ..
Bulova Watch	1	40¾	40¼	40¼	— ..
Burling Mills	2	20	19½	19½	— ..
Burt Mills cv pf	1	102½	102½	102½	— ..
Burr Add Mach	1	15½	15½	15½	— ..
Bush Terminal	3	8	7¾	7¾	— ..
Butler Bros	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ..
Buzza Cardozo	6	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ..
Byers (A M)	1	17	17	17	— ..
Byron Jackson	1	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	— ..
Callahan Z-Lead	13	3¾	3½	3½	— ..
Calumet & Hec	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ..
Campbell Wyant	10	23½	23½	23½	— ..
Can Dry G Ale	6	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	— ..
Canad Pacific	7	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ..
Carrier Corp	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ..
Carrier Corp pf	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ..
Carriers & Gen	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ..
Case (J I) Co	2	37⅛	37	37	— ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	2	64½	64½	64½	— ..
Celanese Corp	12	21½	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	3	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ..
Cent Aguirre	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ..
Cent Foundry	2	10¾	10½	10½	— ⅛
Cen Hud G & E	1	37	37	37	— ..
Cent Viol Sug	1	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	— ..
Cerro de Pas	2	38½	38	38	— ⅛
Cert-teed Prod	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ..
Checker Cab	3	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ..
Ches & Ohio	2	53¼	52¾	52¾	— ⅛
Chicago Corp	6	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ..
Chi & E Ill	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ..
Chi Grt W pf	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Chi Ind&L A ct	6	8½	8½	8½	— ..
Ch M S P&Pac	10	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ..
C M S P&P pf	5	34	34	34	— ..
Chi & N W pf	4	39	39	39¼	— ..
Chi Pneu Tool	1	20	20	20	— ..
Chi Yell Cab	2	16⅛	16	16	—1¼
Childs Co	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ..
Chrysler Corp	13	81⅛	80¾	81	— ..
Cin G&E	8	27	27	27	— ..
CIT Finan	5	40½	39¾	39¾	— ..
City Ice & Fuel	2	20½	20½	20½	— ..
City Invest	1	11	11	11	+ ⅛
City Stores	4	19¾	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	3	22	22	22	— ..
Clinton Ind	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ⅛
Colgate-Pal-Pe	2	50⅛	50⅛	50½	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	5	11⅞	11½	11½	— ..
Colum Brcast A	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	— ..
Colum G&El	31	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ..
Colum Carbon	1	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	+ ⅛
Col&Sou Sh El	3	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ..
Comi Credit	4	40⅝	40¼	40¼	—1⅛
Comi Cred pf	2	109¼	109¼	109¼	— ..
Comi Solvents	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ..
Comwith Edis	10	32¼	32⅛	32⅛	+ ⅛
Comwith & Sth	62	3¾	3¼	3¼	— ..
Com & Sth pf	3	120¼	120	120⅜	+ ⅛
Conde Nast	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ..
Cons Coppermin	3	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ..
Cons Edison	10	27¼	27	27¼	— ..
Con Grocers	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ..
Cons Laundries	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ..
Con Ret Strs	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ..
Cons Vultee	31	20⅜	19½	19½	— ..
Container Corp	2	42	42	42	— ..
Cont Bak	1	17	17	17	— ..
Cont Can	4	37½	37	37½	— ..
Cont Ins	1	47½	47½	47½	— ..
Cont Motors	9	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	— ..
Cont Oil Del	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ..
Cont Steel	4	16¾	16⅛	16⅜	— ..
Corn Products	4	66	65¼	66	+1¼
Cornell-Dub El	1	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ..
Coty Internat	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ..
Crane Co	2	34⅝	34¼	34⅜	— ..
Crown Ck pf	3	52½	52	52½	+1
Crown Zellerb	4	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	4	20	19⅝	20	— ..
Curtis Publishg	14	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wrht	8	6¾	..	6¾	— ..
Curtiss-Wr A cl	1	15⅛	15	15⅛	— ..
Cutler- Hammer	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ..
Dayton P&L	7	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	+ ⅛
Decca Records	2	42	42	42	+1
Deere & Co	1	41¼	40¼	40¼	+1
Del & Hudson	7	31	30¾	31	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	1	7	7	7	— ..
Detroit Edison	3	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	— ..
Det Mich Stove	1	17	..	17	— ..
Devoe &Rayn A	6	26½	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	4	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ..
Dr Pepper	2	30	29½	29½	— ..
Douglas Aircr	2	78	78	78	—1½
Dresser Indust	13	17¼	17	17	— ..
du Pont de N	2	177¼	176¼	176¼	—2¼
Eagle-Pich	2	22¼	22	22	— ..
Eastern Air L	2	22¼	22¼	22½	+ ⅛
East S Stl	1	42	42	42	—2
Eaton Mfg	3	46½	46⅜	46⅜	+ ⅛
Ekco Prod	3	21	21	21	— ..
Elastic Stop N	1	7¾	7½	7½	— ..
Elec Boat	4	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ..
El Power & Lt	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
El Paso N Gas	1	50	50	50	+ ⅛
Emerson El M	13	13	13	13	— ..
Empire Dis El	1	19	19	19	— ..
Endicott-John	1	74¼	74¼	74¼	—1¾
Eng Pub Service	2	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	— ..
Equit Off Bldg	15	1	1	1	— ..
Erie RR	5	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	— ..
Erie RR pf A	1	51½	51½	51½	— ..
Eureka Wms	5	13¼	13	13⅛	— ..
Eversharp	3	12¾	12	12¾	— ..
Fajardo Sugar	2	22½	22½	22½	— ..
Farns Tel&Rad	7	9½	9½	9½	— ..
Fed Lt & Trac	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ..
Fed Mogul	2	35	35	35	+1
Fed Mot Truck	2	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Federal D Strs	3	25½	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	2	23	23	23	— ..
Fid & Fire Ins	1	51½	51½	51½	+ ⅛
Firestone T&R	2	62½	62½	62½	— ..
Flintkote	7	28¾	27⅞	28	— ⅜
Florence Stove	35	35	35	35	—1
Florida Pow	4	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	+ ⅛
Florsheim Sh A	1	24	24	24	— ..
Follansbee Stl	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ..
Food Fair Strs	4	15	14⅝	15	+ ⅛
Food Machinery	2	82	82	82	—2
Foster Wheeler	5	22¼	22	22	— ⅛
Francisco Sugar	3	24¼	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	1	51	51	51	— ..
Fruehauf Tra	10	33½	33	33	+ ⅛
Fair (Robert)	4	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Galvin Mfg	2	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+ ⅛
Gamewell Co	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Gardner-Denver	3	17½	17½	17½	— ..
Garland Cont	1	16½	16½	16½	— ..
Gen Am Invest	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ..
Gen Baking	3	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ..
Gen Cable	6	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ..
Gen Cigar	3	29	28⅝	29	+ ⅛
Gen Elec	9	38½	38⅜	38⅜	— ⅛
Gen Foods	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
Gen Motors	20	51¼	51	51	— ⅛
Gen Pub Serv	2	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Util	11	15¼	15⅛	15¼	— ..
Gen Real & Util	2	8½	8½	8½	— ..
Gen Refract	3	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ..
Gen T & Rub	4	39½	39½	39½	— ..
Gillette Saf R	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros	8	40	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Glidden Co	1	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅛
Goebel Brwf	1	5	5	5	— ..
Goodrich (B F)	1	70	70	70	— ..
Goodrich B F pf	2	102½	102½	102½	+ ⅛
Goodyear T&R	11	39¼	39⅛	39⅛	— ..
Goth Hosiery	3	25	24½	25	+1¼
Graham-Pg Mot	29	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Granite City Stl	2	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ..
Gt N Ir Ore	2	47¾	47¾	47¾	— ..
Gt North Ry pf	2	45⅝	45	45⅜	+ ⅛
Greyhound Corp	3	37½	37½	37½	— ..
Gulf Mob & Oh	2	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ..
Hall (WF) Prt	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ..
Hamil Wat pf	1	107	106	107	— ..
Hayes Indust	4	9	9	9	— ..
Hazes Mfg	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ..
Hercules Powder	4	57	56⅞	56⅞	— ..
Hewitt Robins	1	23½	23½	23½	— ..
Homestake Min	3	39¼	39	39	— ⅝
Houd-Hershey	1	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
Household Fin	1	31	31	31	+ ¼
Houston L&P	3	35½	35	35½	— ..
Houston Oil	6	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Howard Strs	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ..
Howe Sound	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
Hudson & Man	4	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
Hudson Motor	9	16½	16½	16½	— ..
Hunt Foods	3	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Hupp Corp	13	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Idaho Power	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	—1
Illinois Cent	1	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	— ..
Ill Term RR	3	7	7	7	+ ⅛
Indpls Pow&Lt	9	26½	26	26	— ⅛
Indust Rayon	7	43	42½	42½	— ..
Inland Steel	1	37	37	37	— ..
Inspirat C Cop	4	15⅛	15	15⅛	— ..
Interchem Corp	10	39	39	39	—1½
Intercon Rub	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ..
Interlake Iron	1	11	11	11	— ..
Int Bus Mach	1	215	215	215	— ..
Int Harvester	2	73¾	73¼	73¼	— ½
Int Hydro-El A	14	7½	7½	7½	— ..
Int Min & Ch	2	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Int Mining	5	5⅛	5	5⅛	— ..
Int Nick Can	8	31⅝	31½	31½	— ..
Int Paper	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Int Pap pf	1	98¾	98¾	98¾	+ ⅛
Int Ry Cen Am	2	13	13	13	— ..
Int Tel & Tel	16	17¾	17½	17⅝	— ⅛
Interst Dep Strs	1	27½	27½	27½	— ..
Jacobs (F L)	2	11⅝	11½	11½	+ ⅛
Jer Cent P&L pf	1	106⅝	106½	106½	+ ⅛
Johnson & John	2	49	49	49	— ..
Jones & L Stl	19	36⅜	36	36⅜	+ ⅛
Kalamazoo Stove	2	23½	23½	23½	— ..
Kan City Sth	2	21½	21½	21½	— ..
Kayser (J)	3	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Kennecott Cop	8	46¼	46	46¼	— ..
Kresge (S S)	1	39	39	39	— ..
Laclede Gas	7	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ..
Lane Bryant	2	16½	16½	16½	— ..
Lee Rub & T	4	51½	51⅜	51⅜	—1⅛
Lehigh Val Coal	1	2½	2½	2½	— ..
Leh V R & N	2	27	27	27	+ ⅛
Lehman Corp	1	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	+ ⅛
Libby McN & L	4	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	— ..
Liggett & My B	1	92	92	92	— ½
Lima Locomot	7	49½	49½	49½	+1
Lion Oil	2	39	39	39	— ..
Lockheed Aire	17	25¼	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Loews Inc	7	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
Lone Star Cem	1

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1946

Estimates Revised

'Recession' By April Is New Guess

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

HOW long can America continue its present buying and production boom?

Can it go on indefinitely or must it end with a 1929 bust? Or will there be a less violent falling off, and if so, when?

Economics, being an inexact science, provides no exact answer. But economists still make forecasts. A recent sampling of the opinion of a number of them in Washington gives the startling conclusion: The majority count on a "recession" to begin as early as next spring.

With rare exceptions, Government economists had believed for some time that a slump would take place about nine months or a year from now. More recently, however, a sizable group of top-flight economists revised their estimates forward. They think we are nearing the end of the boom of employment, profits, individual income and production.

The Real Goods

BEFORE giving their analysis, it may be a good thing first to see if what we have today is indeed a boom. You may not believe it, because you are not getting many of the products you think should go with a boom. Indeed, many of you aren't even getting a decent place to live. And your investments in the stock market are sad, sad, sad.

But, even so, it's a boom all right. Employment is at an all-time high, unemployment at an Industrial-age low. The amount of goods and services being produced for civilian use is at a record peak. There has never been so much buying by consumers in history. And profits after taxes the last half of this year will probably run at an annual rate of 13 to 15 billion dollars. This is to be compared with a previous all-time high of not quite 10 billion dollars in 1943 and 8 billion in 1929.

Why then, won't this prosperity last, at least for another year or so? Take a deep breath and read on.

Prudent People

THERE is, to be sure, a great unfilled demand for clothes and "durable" goods such as autos and washing machines. There is also a demand by industry for more factories and equipment. These demands, of course, are what keep production going and men employed.

But most of these are "demands at a price." Some people will buy a new car or a new house no matter what they cost, but most people won't. They want a car if they can get it for $2000, but they won't buy if it costs $3000.

Furthermore, much of this demand is conditioned on a steady flow of income to the demander. If his wage falls off, or if he fears he will lose his job, plans for that new vacuum cleaner will be abandoned. In troubled times he is not likely to dip into his savings for this kind of purchase.

Furthermore, his savings are not as great as many people have thought. Of the great volume of savings accumulated during the war, the bulk is in the hands of the top 10 per cent of the people, not distributed evenly among the mass of buyers.

There is another and, currently, most important way in which a wage earner's income may decline. If he is forced to pay more and more for the necessities—meat and milk and coffee and shoes—he'll have less and less to spend on a new set of dishes and a lawn mower. It's as simple as that. And that's just what is happening.

Business Gouged

SO far, demand continues high. But one of the contributing reasons is the buying by business itself, in building up inventories and filling pipelines. That sort of purchasing has been going on for some months at fantastic rates. It cannot continue indefinitely.

All of these demands react on one another. If customers stop buying so fiercely, business will cease stocking inventories so vigorously and may, in fact, reverse the trend, by trying to get rid of the inventories they have. And production industries, in turn, will think twice about building new plants to make still more products.

Some of this reaction has already begun. Prices for almost all items have risen so substantially and, in recent months, so much faster than incomes, that consumers can afford fewer purchases. This trend, unfortunately, is liable to continue.

One point which figures very significantly in economists' thinking is that in recent weeks consumer buying of "nondurables"—the things you get in a department store—has begun to slacken. In the next few weeks or months, as the heavy goods come on the market in larger quantities, they will in effect be competing for the purchaser's dollar against the non-durables. Therefore the demand for these latter items will weaken still more

High-Price Peril

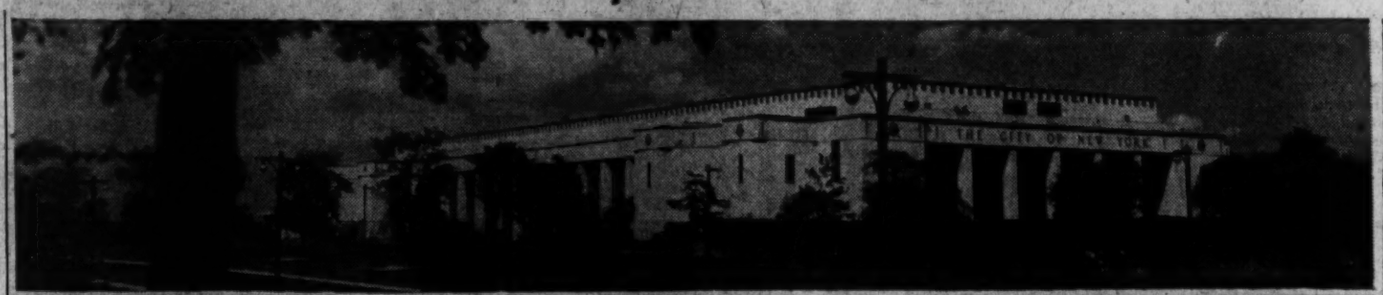
AND meantime, some of the unfilled demand for autos and washing machines will be met. Some of the bloom will be taken off the durable goods market. At this point prices become the key factor.

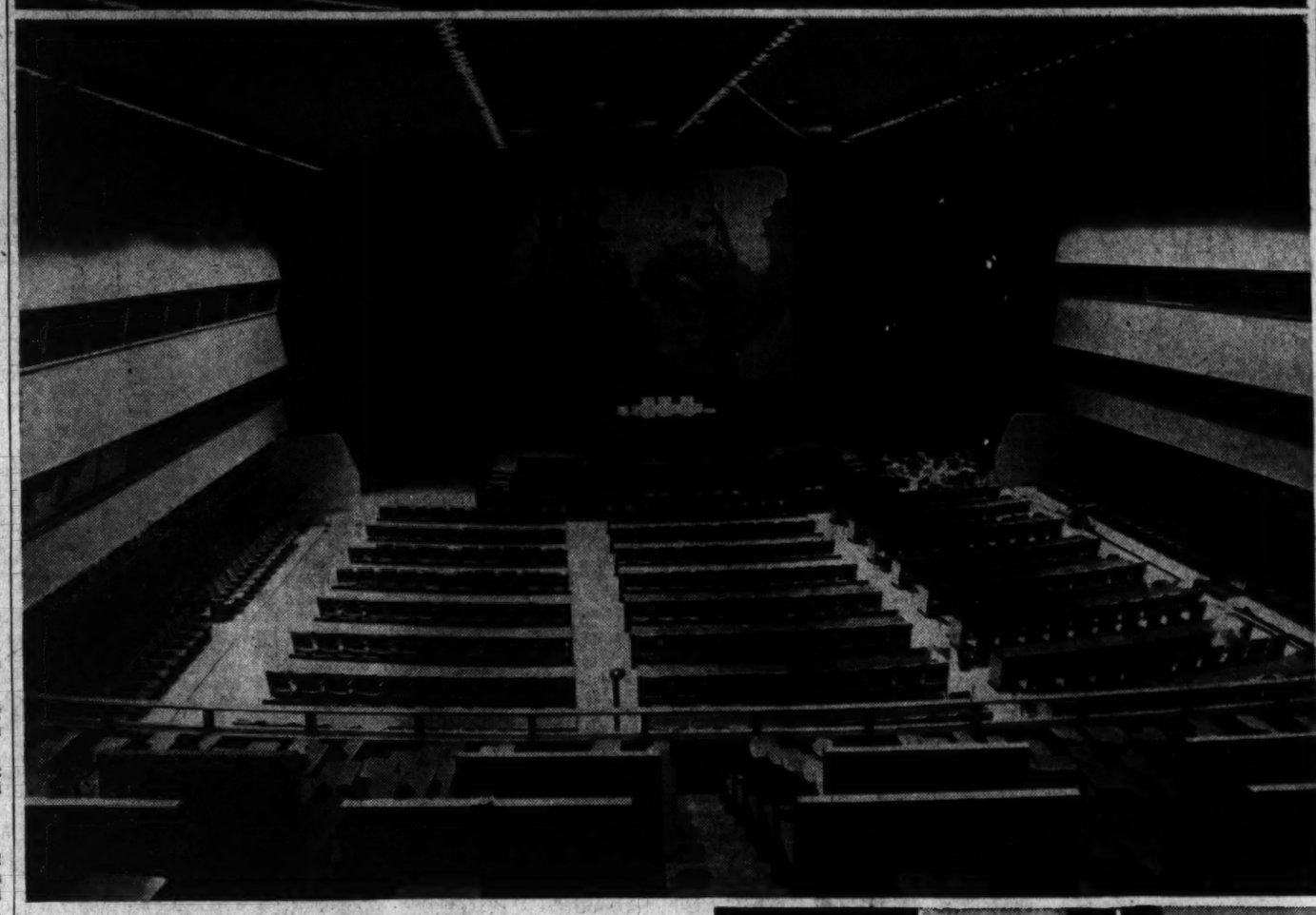
If prices on houses and cars and refrigerators could be kept down or, better still, reduced, economists feel that the heavy buying could continue for a long time, so great are the wants.

But the economists think that this will not take place. Instead, they will look for a continued sharp rise in the prices of many items, in accord-

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

BATTLEFIELD DEBRIS in the New York Stock Exchange . . . "And your investments in the stock market are sad, sad, sad"





The United Nations Assembly Chamber. The top photo is an exterior view of the reconverted World's Fair building on Flushing Meadows

'Town Meeting' Opens Wednesday

U.N. 'Little' Nations Get Their Inning This Week

By Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr.
Post Reporter

NOW it's the turn of the smaller nations to step onto the international stage.

From 51 countries, from the small as well as the great powers, delegates are converging on New York for Wednesday's opening meeting of the United Nations General Assembly.

The Assembly has been called the "Town Meeting of the World" because it gives every nation, no matter how small, the right to be heard. The smaller nations cherish that right as never before.

Ever since the Assembly's first meeting at London in February, the Big Four have almost monopolized world attention as they struggled to draft the first of the peace treaties. They have clashed so bitterly that many of the smaller nations have felt leaderless and afraid. For when the great powers are at odds, the smaller nations are pulled into rival blocs against their will and against their own long-term interests.

Dubious Honors

SIX of the small and middle-sized countries have held places on the U. N. Security Council, but their delegates have been caught in the recurrent wrangles of the great powers.

Thirteen of them have been members of the Economic and Social Council, but that group has held only two sessions since last winter and in most cases the smaller countries have not sent their outstanding men.

Sixteen of the small and middle-sized countries have been represented at the Paris Conference to debate and review the peace treaties with Italy and the Axis satellites in Europe. All their recommendations, however, are likely to be argued all over again when the Big Four foreign ministers meet in New York next month. Russia has made it clear that she will not accept any recommendations that go against her wishes.

The Assembly gives the smaller countries their opportunity. Nobody can tell them what to say; nobody can veto their right to speak. With all its limitations, the Assembly gives them their chance to be heard on equal terms in the forum of world opinion.

The Gavel's Theirs

ALL the smaller and middle-sized countries regard their presence at the Assembly as a right and an opportunity. Most of them are sending their outstanding men. In some cases they are sending men whose capacity and vision have made them world leaders as well.

Little Belgium's Foreign Minister Paul Spaak will be sitting on the president's high platform when the Assembly meets in the blue and gold auditorium on the old World's Fair site at Flushing Meadows. Spaak's presidency in itself is a symbol of the "town meeting" nature of the Assembly.

Tiny Luxembourg will be represented by her wise old Foreign Minister Joseph Bech, a veteran of a generation of international meetings. Norway is sending another veteran, Carl J. Hambro, president of her Parliament.

From the Philippines will come Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, General MacArthur's aide, just appointed as permanent delegate of the new republic at the United Nations. Denmark is sending her Foreign Minister, Gustav Rasmussen.

Outspoken Underdog

FIELD MARSHAL Jan Christiaan Smuts, South Africa's philosopher-Prime Minister, is on his way. Herbert Evatt, Australia's Foreign Minister, will not be on hand for the Assembly's opening, but his delegation will fight for the policies that have made him the unchallenged champion of the smaller nations.

Turkey, Bolivia, Saudi Arabia, New Zealand, Ethiopia, Panama—these and many others of the smaller countries will be present at a United Nations gathering for the first time in almost a year.

The middle-sized countries, too, will provide lead-

Continued on Page 6, Column 5

NOW, Army Frets Over GI Chow

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

NOW that meat is coming back and we can discuss the matter without emotion, let's take up some questions which have been bothering us.

Why do most people prefer beef to fish?

What makes Junior love milk and little Kathy hate it?

How come George Spivvak eats only potatoes and meat—when he can get it—and Joe Dopplebop despises lamb but gets lyrical over creamed cauliflower?

Why did soldiers go without rather than eat canned hash the third day running?

In short, what's behind the mystery of the human appetite?

Yawning Cavity

THE Army Quartermaster Corps is trying to find out. With the aid of colleges and other agencies it is exploring the psychological and physiological reasons for appetite and loss of appetite. It is an almost virgin field.

A recent Quartermaster Corps Manual declares:

"Hunger is an inborn, unpleasant or even painful sensation closely related to certain types of rhythmic contractions of the empty or nearly empty stomach.

"Appetite is an acquired and pleasant sensation. . . Hunger and appetite may exist or be lacking independently of each other."

Old Refrain

THERE has been a general idea that hunger has a physiological basis and that appetite is largely psychological. "Eat it; it's good for you," was the singsong.

But now, researchers of Jefferson Medical College, working for the Army, say there is no evidence that appetite is purely psychological. There may be sound physiological reasons for your appetite telling you not to eat certain food.

One of the main Army aims is to learn why bread is universally ac-

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

REDS' MANUILSKY
. . . They DO laugh

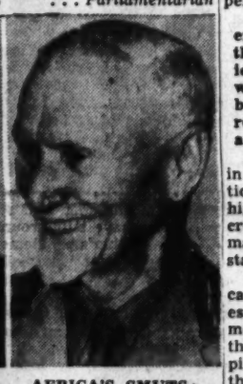
ISLANDS' ROMULO
. . . Republic's first

NORWAY'S HAMBRO
. . . Parliamentarian

AUSTRALIA'S EVATT
. . . Champion

BELGIUM'S SPAAK
. . . The "mayor"

AMERICA'S AUSTIN
. . . His debut



AFRICA'S SMUTS
. . . Philosopher

3 in 4 Gypped

High School Is Weak Cog In Assembly Line System

By Fred M. Hechinger

RECENTLY, when the voters of Mississippi made a particularly unfortunate choice, the question grew loud: "Don't these people know how to think?" The answer is a counterquestion: "Has anybody taught them to?"

Education is the only means of making the human animal a thinking citizen who can live successfully with others and with himself. As the Amherst College report on the state of American education puts it, only the educated man can be "free from ignorance, prejudice and provincialism."

America claims to offer adequate schooling to all her citizens. But reports of violence at the polls, religious discrimination, race riots and lynchings are mounting. Klan crosses are again scorching the countryside. Obviously something has gone wrong with American education.

"Shocking inequalities exist," charges the National Education Association, pointing to classroom-unit expenditures from a hopelessly inadequate $100 to a generous $6000 in various parts of the country.

The 1940 census revealed a staggering total of 10 million illiterates.

During the war the armed forces rejected more than a million able-bodied men as hopelessly undereducated.

Twenty million voters have not even completed elementary school. Their vote is a live danger to the Nation.

The Lesser Evil

A 1939 survey compared high school attendance figures of 14 to 18 year olds in various States: The score for Washington was 952 per thousand; for Mississippi, 392.

And yet, back-country illiteracy is only a small chapter in the story of the failure of American education. The real defect, which lies deeper, has recently been the subject of thoughtful reports from Harvard, Columbia and Amherst Colleges.

America has long been leading in the field of free, popular education. Within the last 70 years high school attendance has increased 90 times over, but this mass has made teaching methods stale and outdated.

The immediate purpose of education is to teach everybody the essentials—which today are much more than the "Three R's." In that process the high school occupies a strategic position. Today three fourths of its graduates go

Continued on Page 7, Column 3

HIROSHIMA . . . Rays Killed 95 Per Cent Within Half Mile of Zero

This is the sixth and final installment of John Hersey's story of Hiroshima, and of six who survived. Preceding installments have carried the six through the bombing, on the morning of August 6, 1945, and through the early fall. By that time three of them were on their backs from radiation sickness. A fourth, Miss Toshiko, whose shattered left leg had become infected, had one symptom of the same illness, spot hemorrhages.

The principals in Mr. Hersey's story:

MISS SASAKI, who had been a clerk at the East Asia Tin Works, had finally found haven at the Red Cross Hospital in Hiroshima after much shifting about.

DR. TERUFUMI SASAKI, a surgeon at the same Red Cross hospital but no relation of Miss Sasaki, was treating her.

THE REV. MR. KIYOSHI TANIMOTO, pastor of the Hiroshima Methodist Church, spent a month in bed with a fever of 104, then went to his father's home at Shikoku to rest another month.

DR. MASAKAZU FUJII, whose private hospital had been toppled into the river by the bomb, had had more bad luck connected with rivers. The riverside house of a friend, where he had been staying, was washed away by a cloudburst September 17.

FATHER WILHELM KLEINSORGE, a German Jesuit priest, had run the course of radiation sickness and was recuperating at the Catholic International Hospital in Tokyo, where he was something of a curiosity.

MRS. HATSUYO NAKAMURA, a soldier's widow, simply rested out her siege of radiation sickness; she was too poor to have a doctor and never knew exactly what was wrong. She lost all her hair, and her three children lost some of theirs. They also suffered from headaches and nightmares.

The story concludes:

By John Hersey

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DR. SASAKI and his colleagues at the Red Cross Hospital watched the unprecedented disease unfold and at last evolved a theory about its nature. It had, they decided, three stages. The first stage had been all over before the doctors even knew they were dealing with a new sickness; it was the direct reaction to the bombardment of the body at the moment when the bomb went off, by neutrons, beta particles and gamma rays. The apparently uninjured people who had died so mysteriously in the first few hours or days had succumbed in this first stage. It killed 95 per cent of the people within a half mile of the center, and many thousands who were farther away. The doctors realized in retrospect that even though most of these dead had also suffered from burns and blast effects, they had absorbed enough radiation to kill them. The rays simply destroyed the body cells—caused their nuclei to degenerate and break their walls. Many people who did not die right away, came down with nausea, headache, diarrhea, malaise, and fever, which lasted several days. Doctors could not be certain whether some of these symptoms were the result of radiation or nervous shock. The second stage set in 10 or 15 days after the bombing. The main symptom was falling hair. Diarrhea and fever, which in some cases went as high as 106, came next. Twenty-five to 30 days after the explosion, blood disorders appeared, gums bled, the white-blood-cell count dropped sharply, and petechiae appeared on the skin and mucous membranes. The drop in the number of white blood corpuscles reduced the patient's capacity to resist infection, so open wounds were unusually slow in healing and many of the sick developed sore throats and mouths. The two key symptoms on which the doctors came to base their prognosis were fever and the lowered white-corpuscle count. If fever remained steady and high, the patient's chances for survival were poor. The white count almost always dropped below 4000; a patient whose count fell below 1000 had little hope of living. Toward the end of the second stage, if the patient survived, anemia, or a drop in the red blood count, also set in. The third stage was the reaction that came when the body struggled to compensate for its ills—when, for instance, the white count not only returned to normal but increased to much higher than normal levels. In this stage, many patients died of complications, such as infections in the chest cavity. Most burns healed with deep layers of pink, rubbery scar tissue, known as keloid tumors. The duration of the disease varied, depending on the patient's constitution and the amount of radiation he had received. Some victims recovered in a week; with others the disease dragged on for months.

As the symptoms revealed themselves, it became clear that many of them resembled the effects of overdoses of X-ray, and the doctors based their therapy on that likeness. They gave victims liver extract, blood transfusions and vitamins, especially B1. The shortage of supplies and instruments hampered them. Allied doctors who came in after the surrender found plasma and penicillin very effective. Since the blood disorders were, in the long run, the predominant factor in the disease, some of the Japanese doctors evolved a theory as to the seat of the delayed sickness. They thought that perhaps gamma rays, entering the body at the time of the explosion, made the phosphorus in the victims' bones radioactive, and that they in turn emitted beta par-

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

Photo by John Hersey.

In the spring of 1946 Mrs. Hatsuyo Nakamura, the soldier's widow, cleared away some wreckage and planted a vegetable garden near her shack. But a year after the bombing she was destitute

Science Amazed at Feat

Army's Won Its Fight Against Troop-Borne Infection of Public

By Robert E. Geiger

MAJ. GEN. NORMAN T. KIRK, Army Surgeon General, says America no longer need fear diseases brought back by troops.

About 10 million veterans have returned from disease-ridden foreign battlefields without causing a serious outbreak.

Thus the services attained a record of disease prevention scientists scarcely believed possible.

The situation was this:

The millions of American troops were exposed to virtually every disease in the books.

There was malaria, the No. 1 threat . . .

GEN. KIRK

Typhus, camp follower since time immemorial . . .

The venereal diseases . . .

Strange tropical diseases such as filariasis, which the GIs called elephantiasis in its chronic stage because they saw native victims swollen to enormous proportions.

Physicians particularly feared insect-borne diseases. American insects might become infected if they bit infected men, then transmit the diseases to civilians.

For many months demobilization virtually has been completed but no outbreak of insect-borne disease has been traced to returning troops. A few cases of smallpox (not insect-borne) were brought to the West Coast from Japan, but this outbreak was quelled quickly

Time-Tried Methods

WAS this record achieved by the waving of new magical medical wands?

"No, sir," General Kirk told me. "Some astonishing new drugs played their part, but you can give most of the credit to old-fashioned sweat, headwork and traditional American teamwork.

"In World War II America lost fewer men to disease than to enemy action. This was the first time in history any army fighting for a protracted period overseas ever accomplished this.

"The death rate for disease in World War I was 16.5 per 1000 soldiers per year. In World War II it dropped to 0.6."

No known cases of plague, leprosy or yellow fever, three epidemic producers, were contracted overseas.

The Army attempted to cure all cases of infectious diseases before they reached home shores. Elaborate precautions were taken with those who had to be brought home to be cured.

Millions of dollars were spent by the Army and Public Health Service in ridding areas around convalescent hospitals of mosquitoes that might spread malaria.

No man was discharged from the Army with malaria or other contagious or infectious disease until his condition was considered not a threat to the public. This included venereal diseases.

4 Tetanus Deaths

BUT General Kirk is especially proud of the preventive work the Army did during the war and gives it major credit for the post-war record. This work included:

1. About 200 million "shots" of vaccines were given troops.

2. They were subjected to routine physical inspections. The goal was a physical inspection for every soldier every month.

3. Painstaking research sought new drugs and new ways to cure and heal.

One of the most spectacular results of protective "shots" is the record of deaths from tetanus.

"The record shows only four men died of tetanus among those who received the full protective course of injections," General Kirk said. "On the other hand, thousands of cases of tetanus occurred among Japanese and German troops."

'Several' in 15,000

AS an example of research, more than 15,000 compounds were tested to find a drug more effective than atabrine against malaria. Atabrine cures the deadly type of malaria and controls others. The research uncovered several "promising new leads."

The Army spent 17 million dollars in the United States keeping military reservations free of mosquitoes. The Public Health Service spent another 19 million dollars in areas adjacent to the camps. Incidence of malaria acquired in the United States was the lowest ever recorded among troops.

But when troops went overseas 370,000 were hospitalized for malaria and eventually 86,000 were treated in United States hospitals. Most of these cases were relapses.

The doctors also sought a preventive for typhus. With Health Service and Agriculture Department officials they tested hundreds of compounds. They found DDT, "which seemed sent from heaven." It killed typhus-carrying lice.

Although one million persons died from typhus during the First World War, a flareup in Italy in World War II was conquered almost overnight by dusting civilians and military personnel with DDT.

Air Travel Peril

IN THIS war the Army gave routine immunization against smallpox, typhoid and tetanus to all men. Immunization also was given against cholera, typhus, plague, yellow fever, diphtheria and Japanese "B" encephalitis to troops assigned to areas where those diseases occurred. Some shots also were given for measles.

General Kirk says the Nation will have to be on the alert against outbreaks of foreign diseases from now on. The reason is that air travel is so fast that passengers or crews infected in distant corners of the world can return to their homes before they show signs of illness.

General Kirk says spraying of airplanes to kill insects and careful quarantine regulations to govern passengers are a necessity.

By the Associated Press

"ASSEMBLY LINE equality in school drives the slow into a feeling of inferiority and creates an 'I-know-it-all' attitude in the bright. But . . . the practice remains to stew everybody in a common pot"

It Leaves 3 Out of 4 Uneducated

High School Is Weak Cog in 'Assembly Line'

Continued from Page 1

to work immediately. The high school, therefore, should provide an educational experience suited to send responsible citizens into the community as well as serious students to college.

But educators know that the high school's record is alarming. Colleges complain that students who averaged above 90 in high school English often drop to near-failure in their first freshman tests. Colleges have been forced to establish remedial English courses. The freshman course itself spends considerable time on basic grammar and simple writing.

This means that colleges have to waste time on fundamentals. It also means that the other 75 per cent of our high school graduates will never catch up with such basic training.

Detroit Lesson

THE chromium-plated efficiency of our urban education mills has lulled the public into accepting mass-production standards. Impressive buildings, bustling activity, the turning out of class after diplomaed class right on schedule—what more could parents and taxpayers ask for?

But even the streamlined factory separates automobiles into cheap, moderate and de luxe models. Children's minds are even less alike. Assembly line equality in school drives the slow into a feeling of inferiority and creates an "I-know-it-all" attitude in the bright. But except in a few progressive schools the practice remains to stew everybody in a common pot.

In one large city school an eager young teacher volunteered to give special lessons to slow pupils. She was automatically labeled an undesirable radical. "After a while," she told me, "I conformed to the pattern. Only I felt sorry for the kids."

Strangers can best point to the sick trees in our forest. I asked a group of French and English exchange students what they thought was wrong with American schools. The answer was almost unanimous: "Your students learn too little about too much."

Capsule Learning

THE reason is largely that our schools have fallen for easy-knowledge methods. Pupils know "about" things without really knowing them. Instead of digging for knowledge at the source, the student swallows his education in cut-and-dried digests and condensations.

If the student knows that at the final curtain of Macbeth the majority of characters are dead, and why, he knows "enough." Instead of studying a careful selection of the great works of literature in the context of their time, he gallops through a mess of disconnected passages useful mainly at sophisticated cocktail parties.

Never has so little been learned about so much by so many as in the college survey course, another "easy-knowledge" method. The science survey, with chemistry, biology, astronomy and physics crammed into a hurried year's work, is like a hazy picture postcard: you see the meaningless outline of a city, but you can hardly guess what sort of life there is in that labyrinth of streets and houses.

Boring Life

AMERICAN schools have achieved a great deal by abandoning the rigid academic training which turned many European students into impractical bookworms. They establish the link between study and life, and prepare the student for his functions as a breadwinner. But breadwinning alone is a deadly occupation, no matter how successful.

The workbench and the laboratory have met the challenge of our time. But the citizen of democracy needs more than technical skill to lose the ignorance which elects demagogues. He needs that backbone of culture which is contained in a solid basic knowledge of history, philosophy, literature, the arts and sciences. Without it, modern man becomes a robot, slave of his own cold proficiency and of the mess of baffling forces all around him.

Recently I heard a youth representative proclaim: "Everybody who wants to, ought to be sent to college." But democracy is no better served by indiscriminate leveling than by the snobbery of the old school tie. The real goal is to send everybody through a truly competent high school—and to reserve the colleges for the intellectual elite.

At present the stress is not sufficiently on "intellectual." Ability and willingness to work are too often lacking. While interviewing students, I came across girls who took a sociology course because the instructor was "cute." A student in economics registered for aeronautics because it gave him a schedule with long weekends.

On the other hand, every year 125,000 qualified young people are kept out of college merely because they lack the funds.

Janitor's Pay

SERIOUS as they are, these deficiencies appear as mere growing pains when compared to one immediate problem—the teacher shortage. For while colleges and high schools are bursting at their seams, registration at teachers' colleges remains below par. A recent, incomplete survey shows that 55 per cent fewer students are training to become teachers than in 1941.

What has made teaching an undesirable profession? Here are a few simple figures: In 1945 more than 27,000 teachers received less than $600 a year. Over 20 per cent of all teachers got less than $1200. Average salaries in various States ranged from a scandalous $650 in Mississippi to a hardly adequate $2700 in New York.

Spinsterhood

THE teacher's economic plight is not his only grievance. The profession lacks essential freedom and recognition. Small-town teachers must lead a limited, abnormal life. Women teachers may not smoke in public. Their dress must meet outdated standards of sexless "propriety." Their personal associations are a matter of constant public scrutiny and interference. Frequently they lose their jobs if they marry.

In both college and high school an additional fault is the false emphasis on the academic degree as a qualification for teachers. As a result, instructors become scholars, researchers and writers—who incidentally and reluctantly also teach. In our insistence on the label of Master of Arts, we neglect to furnish our youth with masters of teaching.

England's Answer

ENGLAND has achieved a workable compromise: In 1944 a ministry of education was formed and a national minimum standard of schooling put on the statute books. It is still up to the local community to reach that standard—and to do it in its native ways. But if the community is financially or intellectually unable to live up to its obligations, the ministry steps in with subsidies and corrective action.

At that suggestion American champions of States' Rights scream "thought control!" Federal bureaucracy and political interference, they say, will kill education and breed dictatorship Yet, only a few years ago, Georgia's Talmadge all but ruined the State university by his dictatorial intolerance, and other violations have been as flagrant.

There is no over-all, simple remedy for America's educational crisis. Mass education in the cities must be tempered with regard for individual needs. On the other hand, the one-room schoolhouse must join the horse and buggy to make room for the rural district school.

Brain Fever

SINCE specialization and professional skills are essential, the schools must continue to develop their facilities for vocational training. But that is only one side of the picture.

The American people are still suspicious of most things intellectual. "Professor" is a title by which political candidates are defeated. Brain trusts are considered something to beware.

That attitude is hostile to the progress of education. It is directly opposed to that teaching of the cultural core which must rank ahead of vocational training.

Fortunately, colleges like Chicago and St. John's are asking for a return to general education based on the classics and the humanities. But the high school, too, must come to the recognition of that need so that cultural knowledge may become the backbone for all, rather than a coat of paint for college graduates only.

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Three Fourths of Plants Humming

Hollow-Eyed Europe Has Rebuilt Amazingly In 16 Months of Peace

By Sigrid Arne

SIXTEEN months ago, when the war stopped, only a fifth of Europe's factories were going. Today almost three fourths are working.

That swift recovery has meant that men—even while they lived in basements of bomb-wrecked houses, picked their way through debris-clogged streets and ate slim meals—have repaired factories, relaid railroads, drained mines, cleared farms of mines and plowed the fields.

Here's the score on Europe so far. It's the first such detailed report, and it comes from a United Nations committee which sent investigating teams over the continent to get on-the-spot reports.

FOOD

LAST year Eprope turned out, even with the end of war in its backyard, 60 per cent of its normal crops. This year that went up to 80 per cent. Europe still will have to import 12 million tons of bread grains for 1946-47.

MANPOWER

A GENERAL labor shortage is beginning to show up, even though all the factories are not yet going. But there's "spot" unemployment. Poland and Yugoslavia both have between three and four million farm workers too many, just as they did before the war. And Germany and Italy have factory workers without jobs.

The U. N. Committee suggests a European labor pool which could shift the jobless to spots where they're needed.

LIVESTOCK

EUROPE'S animals were so badly killed off that it will take a long time before Europe has as much meat as before the war.

COAL

THIS was the first worry in all Europe. Coal was needed to get railroads, ships, factories and chemical industries going. When the war ended, coal mining stood at 57 per cent of normal in Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Poland and the United Kingdom.

It has been a struggle to get enough food for the miners, to find new machinery and enough railroad cars to haul the coal.

But Europe's mines are now up to 72 per cent of production. Poland and France are turning out even more than they did in 1940. Poland is doing the most remarkable job, even though it is one of the most wrecked nations.

RAW MATERIALS

THE worst shortage is lumber. It will take years to grow back the forests the Germans cut or burned. To help move Swedish and Finnish timber to Europe, the two nations are getting special coal allocations.

In steel, the limits placed on German steel-making have left a gap. Other nations are building up plants, but it will take years before Europe will know its new steel capacity.

MACHINERY

EUROPE must buy as much as it can get loans for. Right now the only big sources of machinery are the United States and the United Kingdom, with some help from Canada, Switzerland and Sweden.

HOUSING

THIS shortage is so severe it's slowing down rebuilding of everything else, because of the conditions under which workmen live. Most governments are demanding new rules to rush the housing. They're pushing regional planning and standardized buildings to cut costs and time.

Belgium is granting loans at 2 per cent to builders. And Norway is making an effort to nail rents at 20 per cent of the renter's income.

RAILROADS

ON THESE depend all rebuilding, since they haul materials to factories, food to cities, supplies to homesites. Rolling stock was scattered all over Europe last June. First job was to sort it out and return it to the home nation.

Poland has done the most startling job here. She only has half her prewar locomotives, but even so, through sharp planning, she's already hauling as much tonnage as she did in 1940.

Balance By 1950

FROM here on out, the U. N. committee said, much of the further recovery will depend on trade among the nations. That depends, for many, on selling enough to buy—and for a while on getting loans.

Several European nations are trying to hold themselves to a pay-as-you-go basis. They're doing it by tightening their belts and limiting themselves on what they can buy abroad.

The U. N. committee thinks that if everything works out evenly Europe can expect again to be selling as much as she buys by 1948 or 1950. Until then much of the Continent must operate on the cuff.

By the Associated Press

Nucleus of a Vast Campaign

500 Illiterates Learn ABC's Swift Army Way

By Arlene Wolf

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (AP).—A trail-blazing attack on adult illiteracy, which prevents some 10 million Americans from functioning as citizens, began this week with classes in the South to teach the three R's via Army-perfected techniques.

When the Army was faced with the loss of thousands of potential soldiers because they lacked the ability to read, write and understand military instructions, it didn't dilly-dally with the "C-A-T spells cat" sort of lesson.

It put into each illiterate's hand an adult reader called "Meet Private Pete," which leaped right into such words and adult concepts as soldiers, guns, the girl back home and the buddy in the next barracks. Through these speed-up methods, the Army turned functional illiterates into soldiers in about eight weeks of concentrated classes.

Capitalizing on adult interests also is the premise of the unique project sponsored by the United States Office of Education in cooperation with the National Conference on Adult Education and the Navy and the American Association of Adult Education, and financed by the Carnegie Corp. of New York.

The project is being tested first in 20 classes for 500 illiterate Negroes taught by educators who will carry the new techniques to the entire South and, it is hoped, eventually to the whole Nation.

The methods and materials differ from those customarily used for adult illiterates, says Dr. Ambrose Caliver, specialist for Negro higher education in the Office of Education, and director of the project. Instead of using primers, in many cases the same readers used for first-grade pupils, special material has been prepared to tailor the class to the student.

"In a canning community," he explains, "the reader might start with the picture of a worker, and the words, 'I am a worker, I work in a cannery,' printed below. Adults will be taught words and sentences immediately and will master the entire alphabet without the painstaking A-B-C phase."

Arithmetic and writing lessons will relate, for example, to the worker's grocery bill or his wife's market list instead of to child-sized problems concerning the number of apples John and Judy have together if each has four.

"The trouble with adult education in the past," says William M. Cooper, assistant director of the project and executive secretary of the National Conference on Adult Education and the Negro, "is that teachers have been unable to diagnose the real interests of their students. In this project they will mingle with the people, even in pool parlors if need be, to discover their interests. They will begin where the students are."

Teaching the 30 experimental classes will be educators who attended a five-week workshop at Hampton Institute in Virginia this summer to adapt Army techniques to civilian needs. When the classes end next spring the teachers will meet again to compare notes, discuss needed revisions of the streamlined texts and visual aids and to publish final material that can be used anywhere in the country to transform functionally illiterate adults (those who have not gone beyond fourth grade) into efficient citizens. At the same time, some 250 teachers will be trained to carry on the new techniques in the South.

Dan Williams' Notebook

Sol Bloom's Beautiful Dancers

WHAT makes a politician?

Sol Bloom strolled up to a group of newspaper men, cigar between fingers, hat and cane in hand. His heels were high and seemed wedged inside like an opera singer's to make him taller. He came up with a stealthy movement, did a little dance shuffle.

Paris was mentioned and the 76-year-old chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee beamed.

"Yes, Paris!" he glowed. "I went there first 56 years ago, brought back some belly dancers for the Midway at the 1890 Chicago's World's Fair. They were d'Avant dancers," he went on, telling of where in Africa they came from. "They did the belly dance, a beautiful dance, but they were awful people—ate glass as you do bread, ate scorpions. But a beautiful dance, the belly dance!"

Bloom talked in a deep, friendly voice, the voice of a robust man. His face is large, and he strikes the attitude of Disraeli as he takes out his golden nose glasses on their long black ribbon and affixes them to his nose to read. As he talked to us, he rested on his cane and his free foot did a little dance from his excess energy.

Why do people elect Sol Blooms and not college professors and big merchants to Congress? The man is experienced lifelong in human relations. The New Yorker—Tammanyite—native of Pekin, Ill., has owned many theaters. He is a Mason, an Elk, a Moose, a Red Man. He is a warm, masculine man, proud of his country, of his family, his job. He has great health at an age when men are dozing with their mouths open. Sol Bloom, a man eager about life and people. Of such is the kingdom of politics.

* * * *

The kid said, late in the night, "Paper, Mister?" As I passed on I suddenly saw myself in that boy and remembered how at his age and just at such an hour of night I had felt when someone casually or brusquely ignored me as I said "Paper?" I turned and went back, but the boy was gone.

* * * *

Inheritance

SERGE RUBENSTEIN, the fabled young Russian international fenagler who had many high Government officials at his wedding in Washington, and who is now indicted for draft dodging, was recently at dinner with a number of others in a Hollywood hotel.

In the middle of the dinner he and Carl Laemmle, jr., excused themselves to hear a pair of actors demonstrate a musical show they had written on the life of Tschaikowski with passages from his music. They did not like the show enough to back it, but when they returned to the dinner Rubenstein mentioned the elderly co-author who had played the piano. He said to young Laemmle:

"Junior, at the age of 60 how would you like to have to play the piano for guys like us? You know, Junior," he said, "I like that old man—he reminded me of your father. His manner, his gestures are like your father's."

Laemmle, jr., meditated. "Come to think of it, he did look like father."

Rubinstein said: "Junior, I think you ought to give him $15,000. He looks just like your father did."

"You think so, Serge? I believe he did. I think I'll give him $15,000."

* * * *

My friend, Hod Pennell, does not have a whale of a lot of money. In fact, he does not have much money at all. But he always looks like a millionaire, one of the kind who has always had plenty and wears his clothes carelessly. He usually has about one good suit, but it is always Irish tweed and hand-tailored.

When he was a boy his rich father gave Hod $3 a week for spending money. He spent it in a day or so and suffered the rest of the week. So he hit on an idea.

He changed the bills into dimes and nickels, stood in the middle of his bedroom and tossed the coins to the ceiling, and they scattered over the floor and some ran under the bed and the dresser. By Friday or Saturday he would be crawling under the bed for his spending money, but his money was lasting the week through.

* * * *

Apologies to Gregg

I MET Marvin Jones, justice of the Court of Claims, today and he said he was reading my column. As I talked with him, I remembered the day when the former food czar hired me as his secretary—he was then a young Congressman.

I don't know he got the idea that I could write shorthand. I had no such idea myself. But I wanted to come to Washington, and I assumed that I would manage.

I got a little book on shorthand and for two weeks practiced the pothooks. The first day, Marvin Jones began to dictate. The dictation went on all afternoon. He dictated 50 letters.

I went to supper wondering what I would make of my shorthand and abbreviations. I had invented many word signs, as a shorthand "ul" for "your letter received." I worked through those 50 letters into the night, and next morning handed them to him. He quietly went through them, signed them all.

Three months later I was in the Army. I had waded through a lot of pothooks before that time came. They were ever after useful to me as a newspaperman—but not too useful. They invite too full notes. I had to learn to use the exact quotes very sparingly, for it slowed up quick writing of a spot news story.

"Now my opinion is this..."

THE GALLUP POLL RECORDS THE PRE-ELECTION PULSE OF A NATION

On November 5, all Congressmen and one-third of the Senate come up for election. Some 60,000,000 American citizens will be eligible to vote. And between now and then, political fever will run high in good-neighborly conversation the country over.

What do voters think these days about Truman's popularity, about the relative strength of the two major parties, about price control as a political issue? Questions like these have been answered by "sample" polls, conducted by George Gallup's American Institute of Public Opinion and printed four times a week in The Washington Post.

Some original, exciting, new polls relating to the coming election are promised in the remaining days before the election. Don't miss these accurate pre-views . . . yours in the Washington area exclusively in

The Washington Post

Pan American World Airways Photos.

LOOKING DOWN on towering Corcovado Mountain and Rio de Janeiro itself, hugging the harbor far below the peak, from a Pan American plane. Inset, the Avenida Rio Branco is lined with large, modern buildings and cool parks where the Cariocas love to sit. Notice the famous mosaic pavement of undulating black and white

Even Coffee Prices are Percolating

An Awful Lot of Inflation in Brazil

By Emily Towe

RIO DE JANEIRO today is not the happy playground of three years ago, when an American dollar provided luxury for the tourist on the Brazilian exchange.

Prices have soared so high that the poor smash store windows, middle class residents wonder how long they can support their families, and tourists gape at an inflation that has leaped ahead of the United States.

In three years prices have jumped an estimated 300 per cent. Milk went up a few weeks ago from 10 to 15 cents a quart. The residents accept a certain amount of watering of milk as inevitable, but a recent demonstration opposed "excessive watering of milk."

Stiff Staff of Life

HOUSEWIVES shudder at the bread shortage. When they can get it they find it has jumped from 10 or 12 cents a loaf to 25 or 35 cents.

A few weeks ago Rio even went through a coffee shortage. The tiny cups served in the open-air cafes rose from 1½ to 2 cents, and "they have an awful lot of coffee in Brazil!"

Oranges, a balancing item in the Brazilian's diet of beans and rice, are beyond the pocketbooks of the poor. And on the outskirts of the city orange groves stretch for miles.

The tourist pays 7 cruzeiros (35 cents) for a pack of good Brazilian cigarettes and 50 cents for United States cigarettes. Gin tonica, favorite drink in Rio bars, costs 75 cents.

At the time of my visit to Rio there was a serious water shortage. During certain hours of the day water was unobtainable in hydrants, so that hotels warned their guests to fill their bathtubs.

Our GIs Helped

TAXI fares shot up during the war when free-spending American servicemen unfamiliar with the exchange paid exorbitant rates. The fares have not been lowered. Dry-cleaning of a man's suit costs $1.25 and a haircut 45 cents, high for Rio residents.

In late August angry mobs expressed resentment by smashing windows and in some cases interiors of stores and theaters. The outbreak was touched off by the death of a student who was sold a poisonous sweet at a midtown bakery, but the rock-throwing started simultaneously throughout the city and an organizing hand was suspected. Some blamed the Communists, who have been gaining influence in Brazil, and others accused the followers of Vargas, the former dictator.

I queried a number of persons about the cause of the inflation. It was generally agreed that the main trouble was inadequate transportation from one section of this huge, undeveloped country to another.

Brazil lost many ships during the war. Railroads that were never adequate could not handle the waterborne freight. Thus the cattle country in the south was cut off from the meat-consuming north. Lack of sufficient transportation was also responsible for the temporary coffee shortage in Rio.

Fairy Tale Opulence

RIO has changed considerably since the casinos were closed last spring. Though hotels are packed to capacity, the businessmen and tourists find even the Copacabana Palace Hotel a mild play center. Because income from gambling paid for the elaborate floor shows, the caliber of entertainment has fallen to the lowest Rio residents can remember.

I spent a weekend at fabulous Quitandinha in the hills, near Petropolis. This 10-million-dollar hotel is the answer to a little girl's dream of a fairy castle.

Started just before the war and completed during the last year, its lounge chairs are covered with antelope skin and it has its own movie theater seating several thousand persons. A restaurant adjoins the warm-water indoor swimming pool. Among the many dining rooms is one for children where a Mickey Mouse movie is shown after meals. Among the ingenious decorations is a bird-cage the size of a room where Brazilian birds twitter.

The gambling room in the midst of this luxury is closed. Quitandinha was built for the profit on its gambling games. It is remaining open despite tremendous loss because rumors persit that President Dutra's ban on gambling will soon be removed.

It Mex Your Thin Blood Boil

By Richard F. Crandell

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—King Rogers, who is accustomed to scurrying around Greenwich Village in search of meat, soap, salad dressing and all the other rarities, told a gorge-raising story yesterday over a cup of New York coffee (thin cream, no sugar).

On an emergency air dash to Mexico City last week, he was met by a 1946 model American car (the town's filthy with them, at a price). As he rode he rubbed his eyes. He knew the country was enjoying a boom, but the swanky Paseo de la Reforma was an anthill of construction—hotels, apartment houses, private homes, office buildings.

He counted no less than five brand-new supermarkets. Inside them he just wandered from aisle to aisle, gaping at shelves piled high with American name-brand goods that would cause small riots in the United States. There were pyramids of American brand soap at 60 centavos (about 12 cents) a cake; cartons full of soap chips; all the sugar you could pay for; olive oil, canned goods in great variety.

In the liquor stores it was the same. Plank down $9 and walk out with a bottle of Vat 69—no tie-in sale, no under-the-counter stuff.

"Why, I bought one of those fancy wicker jugs—a whole gallon—for five bucks," said Rogers. "It was the best Bacardi."

Many of the imported, name-brand items in the supermarkets cost more than those you can't get in the United States, but it was the meat counters that made his protein-less blood well up. It was all the full-color meat advertisements he'd ever seen in American magazines in the flesh.

Great roasts of beef; steaks, thick and juicy; lamb chops, pork chops, hams (row on row), and amazing slabs of bacon egled him from behind gleaming glass. The prices were considerably lower than in the United States.

"Certainly I had plenty while I was there," he said. And he didn't come back empty-handed. He reached the village with sugar and a fat ham in his overnight bag and, in each pocket, a slightly charred steak filet.

"We broiled those steaks over charcoal in the Village," he gloated. "Were they good!"

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The Last Year's Been the Worst

A-Bomb Jarred 'Oppy' Out of Pleasant Ways, And He Can't Get Back

By Clarke Beach

THE atom bomb jarred its maker loose from his once pleasant and congenial moorings.

It's been well over a year now since the great explosion, but Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer hasn't yet found his way back to the peaceful obscurity of his laboratories and classrooms.

"I am a highbrow, and my interest is solely in science and research," he remarked in one of his rare private interviews.

Only a war which threatened the "universal destruction of humanity," he added, could have gotten him away from his work.

But now life for Dr. Oppenheimer is just one conference after another, meetings of innumerable boards and committees, flights to Washington, New York, Berkeley, Calif., and way stations, speeches and correspondence ad infinitum.

He's back at school—the University of California, at Berkeley, and the California Institute of Technology, at Pasadena. At both he is a professor of theoretical physics, but so far he has had time to do very little research or teaching.

Even his thought processes, he believes, aren't what they used to be—"one gets a little corroded after being away from it for so long." He used to ride horseback a great deal, but he hasn't been on a horse for a year—"I've been too busy and confused."

Didn't Work Out

EVENTS of the past year, moreover, have not met with his expectations.

"I am disappointed," he said. "Perhaps I was a fool, but I had thought this ultimate violence would discourage the use of any more violence.

"I had hoped that after the bomb was produced the world would get together and agree on a way to live in peace. But you see what has happened."

In pre-bomb days Oppenheimer was little publicized outside certain university circles. Colleagues considered him one of the ablest men in the field of theoretical physics, but there were drawbacks when Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, director of Manhattan District, considered appointing him director of the laboratory which was to make the bomb.

Oppenheimer was only 38, and he had never won a Nobel Prize. He would have under him some of the elder, best established scientists in the world, and many Nobel men. But Groves saw that Oppenheimer had the gift of leadership.

He handled his blue-ribbon stable with superb finesse. Considering the galaxy of prima donnas gathered with their families in the isolated mountain laboratory at Los Alamos, N. Mex., there was amazing unity.

Colleagues' Verdict

THE great credit for producing the bomb, according to Oppenheimer, belongs entirely to the Los Alamos staff. His task, he says, was only to help his fellow scientists do their work.

But one member of the Los Alamos group has said of him:

"The main decisions were made by Oppenheimer, and all proved to be correct."

Another one has declared:

"Oppy is so smart no one can fool him for a second. He knows more about most of our specialties than we know ourselves."

The War Department said of Oppenheimer, "He is to be credited with achieving the implementation of atomic energy for military purposes."

"Oppy," as his friends call him, was born in New York. His father, a German who had immigrated to the United States when he was 17, was a well-to-do textile importer.

DR. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER
. . . *"One gets a little corroded"*

About the only youthful precocity which has come to light was his election to the New York Mineralogical Society at the age of 11. The next youngest member was about 64. The boy qualified through his collection of about 1000 rock specimens.

Passion for Anonymity

HE GOT interested in the atom at the Ethical Culture High School in New York City. He studied it all he could at Harvard, where he got his A.B.

His social life at Harvard apparently didn't amount to much. He is not listed as a member of any clubs except Phi Beta Kappa, and few of his classmates seem to remember much about him.

He studied at Cambridge University, England, got his Ph. D. at Gottingen, Germany, and held fellowships at Harvard, Leyden, Zurich, and California Tech. In 1929 he joined the faculties of California and Cal-Tech.

He enjoyed spectacular popularity as a teacher. Some of his students would follow him on his migrations between the two institutions.

In 1940 Oppenheimer married Katherine Harrison, a biologist at Berkeley. They have two children.

Mounted Guard

HE and his wife rode frequently at Los Alamos, to the consternation of a tenderfoot FBI agent who had to accompany him everywhere as a guard. Twice he and his wife made the two-day trip by horseback over the rugged mountains between Los Alamos and their ranch, the long-suffering FBI man following faithfully.

"Oppy," as one of his fond but irreverent colleagues expressed it, "is a culture hound. Most physicists are just rough and ready laboratory fellows. But not Oppy."

He loves literature, art and music and seeks to know much about them. He even wrote poetry some years ago—austere pieces on the current problems of science—and published it. Only his closest friends dare recall the poems to him now.

He reads Spanish, Italian, French, German, Dutch, Greek, Latin and Sanskrit fluently. He took up Sanskrit when he was 30. He had been reading a lot of Plato in the original Greek to get to the bottom of the "theory of personality, what a man is," but Plato didn't satisfy him. He took up Sanskrit because someone had told him the Hindus had a better answer.

Ambulant Speaker

OPPENHEIMER speaks and writes in beautifully metered prose. His friends find him a charming companion, full of subtle humor, warming those around him with his easy smile.

He is slender and 6 feet tall but seems shorter because he stoops slightly. He wears pork pie hats and dresses more like a man of the world than a scholar.

In 1942 his hair was dark, and he had a boyish look. Now his hair is iron gray, and in his face there are many tired lines. The years of the atomic bomb have been long for Oppy.

By the Associated Press

Two college girls demonstrate a harvester that will take care of 8 or 9 acres of sugar beets a day. Jane Newton shows how the machine snips off the tops for fodder. Dorris Seamans is at the wheel

Beet Industry's Never Had a Chance

The Root of the Sugar Shortage

By Roscoe Fleming

DENVER, Oct. 19.—For five years the beet sugar industry has strained fruitlessly, like Tantalus, to take advantage of the war-born opportunity to solidify itself with the American people by filling the gap in sugar supplies from abroad.

It had long been under attack as a high-cost industry which required enormous Government protection to survive, and which at the same time required an enormous amount of back-breaking, low-paid labor. When the war came the beet sugar processors thought it was their chance to show what the industry could do.

But a variety of circumstances combined to depress, not increase, production. Among them might be included shortage of labor and growers' fear that it would be short; slow progress of mechanization because war priorities put sugar beet machinery far down the line; the Government's high support prices for such crops as beans and potatoes which require much less labor and trouble.

Now the question is whether, with the restoration of more normal conditions, the industry can still rise to the occasion and relieve the three-year sugar shortage still predicted by experts.

It has made a good start. In 1946 beet sugar production will be about 25 per cent above 1945, or 1,700,000 tons against 1,300,000. And if everything goes favorably the beet industry may supply as much as two million tons of sugar in 1947.

This will not, however, come close to filling the cavity in the aching American sweet tooth. It is about one fourth of what the country would consume without rationing—and one third of the amount to which Americans probably will be held by lack of over-all supply.

Since the sugar beet (which looks like giant spinach) is principally grown on irrigated acreage, the extension of irrigation projects may give the industry a lift.

For the long pull, the industry has embarked on a far-sighted program involving the expenditure of millions of dollars for research and experimentation. Actually, it intends to be the first fully mechanized agriculturally-based operation in the United States.

One innovation that has already saved millions of man-hours yearly is segmented seed. A beet seed is a woolly ball containing several germs. Formerly the farmer could only plant these whole and then hire someone to thin them, since beets must be spaced about 10 inches apart. An Agriculture Department experimenter invented a machine that breaks up these balls into individual germs.

Pinpoint Weeding

NOW machines have come along that snatch out both weeds and unwanted beets. A variant is a machine that squirts poison along the rows to wither unwanted plants.

Such machines are still in short supply, but within a few years machines will take care of 90 per cent of the beet crop.

Then there are seven or eight varieties of harvester. They cut off the top (valuable for stock-food), snatch the beet, shake it clean and dump it into a truck. Some 2000 of these machines are at work this fall. Within three or four years, again, mechanical harvesting will be close to 100 per cent.

The industry is also busy at the consuming end. The Sugar Foundation is spending half a million dollars yearly to develop new kinds of sugar and new uses of sugar. One thing the industry hopes to overcome is the belief of some housewives that beet sugar is less sweet than cane sugar. They are indistinguishable chemically.

When America exported cane sugar to England during the first World War, British housewives accustomed to beet sugar complained that "that cane stuff" was not as sweet.

Estimates Revised Forward

'Recession' by Spring,

Continued from Page 1.

ance with the speeded-up decontrol policy announced last week by President Truman.

Thus, even though many businessmen are increasingly worried about "pricing ourselves out of the market," it is almost inevitable that they will do just that. At least some of them will send prices so high that consumers will have insufficient money left to buy other wares.

Worried at this prospect, several big manufacturers have already canceled plans for new factories. Each time one of them retrenches, demand falls off.

One Santa Claus

THAT is the picture the economists see, and while they disagree about the timing a growing school feels that we are about up against the gun.

One prominent local economist thinks business will fall off before Christmas. But most see the process beginning about April.

A whopping wage increase for the mass of American workers, bringing their incomes once again into a workable relationship with the price boosts that have taken place since the last round of raises, could conceivably give another upward flip to the economy. But, for reasons which will be discussed in this space next week, the consensus is that no such whopping pay increase is in the cards.

And even if it were, prices would soon rise again to compensate for the higher labor costs, and we'd be back where we were before. The principal difference would be, however, that in the ensuing crisis the fall would probably be farther, the bump harder and the climb back would be slower.

No Cataclysm

IF, as the economists expect, the slacking off in buying comes in the next three to five months, the result will probably be not a "bust" but a "recession." That is, the drop—in production, employment, sales, profits or whatever standard you choose—will not be so precipitous.

Neither will the low period last so long. There are several factors in the economy which can be expected to exert a sturdy pull.

The most important is that war-starved demand. As mentioned above, it is "demand at a price." If prices fall, as they would during a slump, to a reasonable point, buying could begin again.

Second, there is an enormous demand, which will exist for years, for low cost houses. To become effective again, it awaits only a restoration of the low cost. Buying and renting of new houses can be enormously recuperative to the economy, requiring great industrial production and providing a broad basis for employment.

Third, there will be the effect of buying from abroad, facilitated by the three billions loaned by the Export-Import Bank, the almost four billions in the loan to Britain and the 5 to 10 billions which the World Bank will ultimately loan. Not all of this money will be spent in this country, but the portion that is, plus normal buying from abroad, will have a constructive effect.

(Next week Mr. Friendly will present the opinions of Washington experts on whether we can get through the winter without a series of paralyzing strikes.)

Adkins 'Cries Enough' After 47 Years

A New Shingle: 'Do Not Disturb'

By Joseph Paull
Post Reporter

THE "Mr. Justice Adkins" shingle is missing from the doorhead of his District Court chambers.

The shingle was taken to the paintshop to be sanded down. Then the words, "Mr. Justice Keech," will be stencilled on.

Thus ends the 47 years of law of Justice Jesse Corcoran Adkins, 68. He is a longtime resident of Washington, a clubman, sportsman, teacher, lawyer, judge, and public-minded citizen.

Nominated by President Truman to succeed Adkins is Richmond B. Keech, who must be confirmed by the Senate. Keech was Mr. Truman's legal administrative assistant.

A lifelong Republican, Adkins was appointed to the bench in 1930 by President Hoover. Prior to that Adkins had a successful career here as a lawyer and prosecutor. He was also on the District's Minimum Wage Board.

Amanuensis

ADKINS was probably the most methodical and plodding justice of the court. He was a "scribbling judge," lawyers will say, because he was constantly taking shorthand notes during trials. The same lawyers will say also that he is an earnest and progressive student of the law.

"Do you know what you are pleading guilty to, young man?"

Adkins must have asked that question a thousand times. It was his creed that where there was the slightest doubt, a defendant must not be allowed to plead guilty even if counsel insisted on it.

There were seldom objections to this procedure. Sometimes prosecutors scowled and defense attorneys grumbled. But the legal maxim—a man is presumed innocent until proved guilty—was too strong.

Henry's Hero

JOVIAL and rotund, he could and often did laugh at courtroom jokes and situations. His reprimands were in quiet but very conclusive terms.

He made many devoted friends. A "joiner," he is claimed as a member by four bar associations and at least seven local clubs.

Ask his messenger, Henry Brodis—who has been on the job for 34 years—about the judge and you'll get a reply akin to reverence.

"The judge is the finest man who ever lived," Henry says raptly.

For the last year and a half Adkins had taken afternoon naps in his chambers. No matter who inquired, Henry would answer:

"The judge is sleeping. I just can't wake him now unless it's very important. Just let him sleep a little longer."

Soft-Pedaler

HENRY would never tell the judge bad news. When he was informed of Justice Peyton Gordon's death recently and told to notify the judge, Henry was very sad.

"I couldn't tell the judge that. It would feel awfully bad. Come back in 10 minutes and you tell him.

In 10 minutes Henry had not only awakened Justice Adkins but had spirited him out of the courthouse.

Adkins, at the age of 4, came here from Knoxville, Tenn. His father, an attorney, had accepted a Government position. The boy went to public schools and was graduated from old Business High.

Then he became an office boy, clerk and stenographer of a law firm during the day. At the same time he was a "sundowner" at Georgetown University. It was at night school there that he obtained his LL. B. and LL. M.

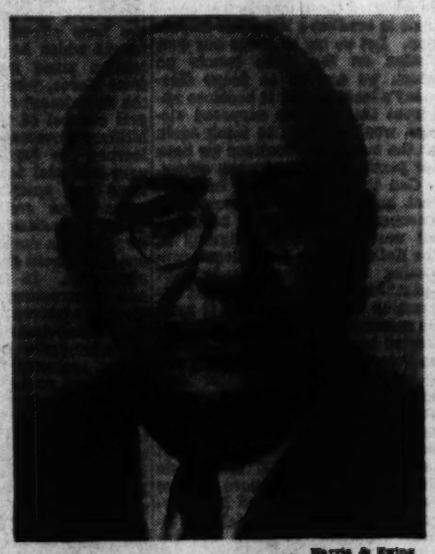
In later years the university awarded him an honorary Doctorate of Laws. He was associated with its faculty for 35 years.

Kept Hand In

HE used his early clerical training throughout his career. His files are filled with shorthand notes that he never got around to transcribing.

For three years Justice Adkins had been largely inactive. In 1943 he had a heart attack while chopping wood in Maine on a vacation. Yet he went to District Court practically every day to handle matters in chambers.

He retires on full pay because of illness. Any person who has served 10 years on the bench is entitled to this, in accordance with a Justice Department provision.



Harris & Ewing

JESSE CORCORAN ADKINS
. . . *His naps were sacrosanct*

Army's Fretting About Chow

Continued from Page 1

ceptable. Another is to eliminate the repulsive "browning" of dehydrated potatoes, other vegetables and fruits, powdered eggs and milk when stored at high temperatures.

Stray Flavors

OTHER projects involved an attempt to remove the "cooked flavor" from evaporated milk and the chalky astringent feature of powdered milk.

In fact, some 801 different kinds of regional foods in the United States are being analyzed to give the Army a diet based on about 150 nationally acceptable foods.

Still other research projects:

Investigation of the effect of spices on appetite. Dogs are used for experiments.

A study of ulcers, using chickens.

Feeding of C and K rations to rats to determine gastric secretion.

(Pause for cheers from 10 million former GIs.)

Quartermaster officials say there are only four basic and distinctive tastes and 18 different and distinctive odors which cause reaction to food.

The U. S.-U. S. S. R. Youth Tussle

Blue Shirts, Baseball Are Weapons in Reich

By Irene Angerstein
(German Member of the Associated Press Staff in Berlin)

BERLIN, Oct. 19 (AP).—When the Russians began handing out uniforms to the German youngsters in their zone and the Americans started wholesale distribution of tons of sports equipment to young Germans in the United States zone, the ideological wooing of German youth began in earnest between the two occupation powers.

For three months now German youngsters in Thuringia and Saxony have been wearing red ties and red handkerchiefs, symbols of the pre-Hitler Communist organization, "Red Falcon," according to reports reaching United States intelligence officers.

These same reports advise that the Soviets have given to the executive committee of their zonal Free German Youth Movement blue shirts for distribution to young Germans.

The Russians have a complete program with the leader principle, a flag with a rising sun which depicts the reawakening Germany, slogans of "100 per cent voluntary membership" and a sea of posters, placards and banners. By this action the Russians are leading the young German down a familiar road.

Mass of Morons

THE Americans, fully aware of the tremendous psychological handicap they face in not setting up a complete political program for German youth, are concentrating on the individual and sports.

"We could give them flags, posters and slogans too," explains a Berlin MG officer, "but we do not want a mass of blindly obedient morons who know only how to salute, hell, and say yes."

When the German youngsters first were invited to Wednesday evening "open house" at MG education offices, they were taken aback to discover there would be no lectures, no carefully planned programs, nothing resembling their former Hitler Youth pep sessions.

The first two weeks were strange—"most of the kids thought we had ulterior motives," said Capt. David Cozart, youth education officer of Raleigh, N. C.—but now the education offices are packed every week with boys and girls playing ping-pong, reading books, milling about the piano, reading the hundreds of American magazines strewn casually but purposely about the rooms, and, in general, just relaxing.

"I've never seen such a disorganized place—but that's what I like about it," said one typical 14-year-old German.

Fun by Timeclock

ACCORDING to information reaching American officials, very few German youngsters relax in the Russian-sponsored Free German Youth (FDJ) because there is little time for such bourgeois traits. Everything and every minute is organized: Special training schools, meetings, programs, and even an FDJ university which is the ultimate goal to which ambitious youngsters aspire.

American officials concede that the published rules governing the Free German Youth sound wonderful and contain the highest ideals, but claim that the organization is controlled by the Communist-dominated Socialist Unity Party (SED). Of the 63 members of the central council of the Free German Youth, 76 per cent reportedly are members of the SED.

Though the Americans at last are giving practical support to youth groups in their zone, they admit they are far behind the Russians, who for six months have been pouring into the FDJ buckets of money, carloads of newsprint, tons of books and magazines and furnishing palatial youth centers in the former German estate houses of the landed gentry, replete with beautiful tennis courts, motorboats, and even large sailing vessels.

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4B Sunday, October 20, 1946

German Votes

Berliners are going to the polls today to elect their city and district councils. They will pick their way through thousands of tons of rubble which still lies uncleared in their streets and which gives the city's heart the look of Angkor. The light in the evening will be fitful and sparing. On the way to the booths they may wonder whether Berlin, which has been called the city of the moon, will ever regain the garish glory of its metropolitan days. But, judging from the popular interest, they are not unaware of the fatefulness of their selections. This is no mere local election, but an event that may make a good deal of hisfory.

Four great nations control this once-glittering city, and use it, moreover, as the headquarters of their Allied Control Council, which seeks (not very successfully) to dovetail their military governments over their respective German zones. The capital lies back of the iron curtain, and Russia has been striving with every nerve to determine the Berliners' choice in favor of the Socialist-Communist Fusion Party. This, of course, is their creature. With the fusionists in control of Berlin, the Russians would have a toehold in their obvious struggle for the mind of all Germany. Of all the occupying powers theirs is the political initiative. The British to a certain extent are backing the Social Democratic Party, which has a program more or less like that of the British Labor Party; the French are inactive; and we ourselves keep aloof from the party politics, resting on the principle that freedom of choice is the democratic way.

The hope that the fusionists will not triumph is based on the fact that the Russians are pleged to keep hands off during election day. Freed from pressure, the Germans may remember that a vote for the fusionists means a vote for another strait jacket in the place of the one that Hitler clamped upon them. Evidence of a regard for libertarianism, at any rate, is the surest way of expediting that support from this country which was adumbrated by Secretary Byrnes at Stuttgart. But, whatever happens, Berlin is the focal point in the ideological and power political struggle which is dominating all Europe—as a result of Russia's determination to go it alone.

Rail Figures

Through debt reduction and refunding operations the railways have been able to reduce the interest charges on their funded debt from 414 million dollars in 1939 to 365 million dollars in 1945. During the same period their total fixed charges, including rental payments, dropped from 608 million dollars to 523 million dollars. Important though these savings are, they seem insignificant compared with the increases in operating costs since 1939. For instance, the estimated cost of post-1939 wage increases, based on 1947 estimated operations, is placed at 1.4 billion dollars. Additional payroll taxes on those wage increases are put at 84 million dollars; the recently passed Crosser Act will add another 90 million dollars to payroll taxes, and vacations with pay will account for a 77 million dollar increase in 1947 operating costs. Finally, owing to increases in the prices of materials and supplies since 1939, operating costs in 1947 will be further inflated to the tune of 521 million dollars. The sum total of these items amounts to more than a two-billion-dollar increase in operating costs attributable to wage increases and higher prices for fuel and supplies.

A spokesman for the roads points out that the fixed charges paid for the use of capital during the war years were less than they were 30 years ago when the capital invested in railroads was not much more than half as large as now. Yet the roads as a group earned barely enough to cover their shrunken fixed charges on loan capital during the first seven months of the current year, while nearly half of them reported deficits in net income after payment of fixed charges. In the light of these facts, the often-heard argument that overcapitalization is the prime source of the carriers' financial ills, and that the remedy lies in a scaling of fixed charges, loses much of its force. Moreover, as matters stand, the roads cannot expect to obtain needed new capital at reasonably low rates, nor can they successfully undertake extensive refunding operations.

Even during the abnormally prosperous war years, the average rate of return on railway capital investment averaged less than 5 per cent. As a result of the sharp postwar drop in the volume of freight and passenger traffic, combined with extraordinarily high operating costs, the operating revenues of some of the country's leading carriers are expected to fall far below operating expenses during the coming year, at present rate levels. Even in the unlikely event of the ICC's granting in full the pending request for rate increases, some important roads anticipate large deficits in their 1947 net income accounts after deduction of fixed charges. Given the full rate increases asked for, the estimated total net income of all Class 1 carriers next year would be less than 250 million dollars, and net operating income only 592 million dollars. That is a very small return on a capital investment exceeding 23 billion dollars after allowance for depreciation. And it should be emphasized that estimates of earnings are based on an anticipated volume of traffic of record-breaking proportions compared with prewar years.

War Crimes

In his report to the President on the prosecution of Nazi leaders for war crimes, Justice Jackson notes that, despite the completion of his monumental task at Nuernberg, a very large number of Germans who have participated in the crimes remain unpunished. This is patently so; no one could suppose that responsibility for the vast horror of Nazism was confined to the mere score of culprits tried by the International Military Tribunal. "There are many industrialists, militarists, politicians, diplomats, and police officials," says the retiring American prosecutor, "whose guilt does not differ from those who have been convicted except that their parts were at lower levels and have been less conspicuous."

In some measure, no doubt, nearly all Germans have some share of guilt. But Justice Jackson is concerned, we suppose, only with those guilty of the most heinous offenses—men whose mere existence imposes a stain upon civilization and whose escape from punishment would be a travesty on justice. We are thinking of the men who conceived and conducted the programs of genocide in the occupied lands, who were directly responsible for the tortures and mass exterminations in the concentration camps, who gleefully used human beings as guinea pigs for "scientific" experimentation—men guilty, in short, of deeds long recognized by the whole of civilized society as crimes against humanity and crimes against the laws of war.

We suppose that it will be feasible to try no more than a few hundred individuals within our own jurisdiction in Germany on such charges. It is highly desirable, now that more than a year has passed since they have been imprisoned, that trial of them be expeditious, not merely in justice to them but also for the sake of shifting emphasis from retribution to reconstruction. In the case of Germans responsible to a smaller extent for Nazism, we must rely on the denazification program administered under German law by German tribunals. But this program cannot deal with the arch-fiends of the Nazi regime.

Because of the clumsiness and costliness of the four-power, four-language procedure followed at Nuernberg, Justice Jackson recommends that "each of the occupying powers assume responsibility for the trial within its own zone of the prisoners in its custody." In point of fact, there is no other way to get the task of prosecution and judgment completed within a reasonable period. Another Nuernberg trial would take another year to convict another score of criminals. What is needed now is an application to specific cases on specific charges of the interpretations of law enforced at Nuernberg.

Nuernberg revealed and recorded the terrible complex of Nazi criminality. It established a precedent for dealing with those responsible for it. The courts which Justice Jackson proposes to establish under the aegis of military government would be controlled by the Nuernberg rulings and would try individuals for concrete offenses. There is abundant authority for this procedure both in established precedent and in the London Charter on which the Nuernberg trial was based.

This is not to be disparaged, we think, as a mere visitation of vengeance by the conquerors upon the conquered. It is an application of the rule of law to the German people by the only agency now competent to apply it, namely, military government, the sovereign power in Germany today. It is incumbent upon the courts set up by military government, of course, to assure a full and fair hearing to all defendants. It is a misfortune that the law they will apply has never been fully codified or institutionalized. But this misfortune should not, in our judgment, forbid the application of it to flagrant violators. It is for the fulfillment of this process, even more than for the punishment of evil individuals, that the trials in Germany must be carried forward.

Yugoslav Refusal

Secretary Byrnes says he is optimistic that, despite Yugoslavia's melodramatic withdrawal from the Peace Conference, Yugoslavia will eventually sign the peace treaty with Italy. We hope this optimism is merely *pro forma*, and not a sign of an intention to woo Yugoslavia and Russia by watering down, at the coming meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers, the statute of the Free Territory of Trieste. This statute got the approval of two thirds of the delegations at the Peace Conference. The fact of the matter is that, so far as the Trieste issue is concerned—and the same is true of many other questions that the Peace Conference had to consider—we have made about all the concessions that we had any reason to make and a number that should never have been made at all.

Yugoslavia is already under notice that if she persists in her refusal to sign the Italian treaty, she will not be allowed to enjoy any of the benefits of that treaty. One of those benefits is a stated sum in the way of reparations from Italy. Another—and this point should not be forgotten—is that, at Italy's expense, the Yugoslav Julian frontier is to be moved a considerable distance to the east of the 1941 boundary. It seems to us we should go further. If Yugoslavia remains obstreperous, and, as Molotov's last speech at the Paris Conference suggested, if the Russians show an unwillingness to accept any Peace Conference recommendations that do not meet their views 100 per cent, we should declare ourselves no longer bound by any of the terms of the settlement.

It is no secret that Mr. Byrnes now regrets that in the discussion of the frontiers of the Free Territory of Trieste, he did not insist on the inclusion of Pola. If the Italian settlement is reopened, as it would be if Yugoslavia and Russia take an intransigeant position regarding Trieste, then we should insist on a reexamination of the entire treaty, so as to bring its various clauses more into line with the principles of equity and self-determination. It is time to put the Kremlin and its stooges on notice that two can play the game of intransigeance that Russia has been playing with such an accompaniment of ill-mannered charges against her former allies.

D. C. Budget

Citizens who testified at the District Commissioners' budget hearing last week were more realistic in some respects than the department heads who submitted estimates aggregating $135,888,195 for the next fiscal year. Obviously those estimates are far higher than any figure which the Commissioners or Congress could reasonably approve. The trimming in any event will have to be drastic. That necessity becomes all the more evident when we note that 51 million dollars was requested for capital improvements. With building materials still scarce, no such enormous building program could possibly be carried out.

Department heads will simply have to restrain their enthusiasm for new institutions and facilities for the time being. The District's acute shortage of schools, health centers, hospitals and welfare facilities of various types will have to be met over a period of years. This fact gives added emphasis to Engineer Commissioner Young's six-year program of municipal improvements. It may be necessary to extend this work over a somewhat longer period, but certainly a definite program should be adopted. And a positive effort should be made to get the most urgent projects under way in the fiscal year 1948.

We find ourselves in flat disagreement with the argument advanced at the hearing that the budget should be stripped to maintenance items and construction already authorized. The reasoning behind this plan seems to be that a budget of that sort, unaccompanied by any plans for additional taxation, would be a strong inducement to Congress to increase the Federal payment to the District. Then taxes could be increased, if necessary, to finance essential public improvements. We fear that the result would be otherwise. Congress would probably accept the skeletonized budget or subject it to further trimming and give no thought to local public works.

No clever maneuvering on the part of the Commissioners is likely to be impressive on Capitol Hill. In our opinion it would be far more effective for the Commissioners to send up a budget covering the city's urgent needs for health, welfare, education, public safety, a limited program of capital improvements and so forth, along with a frank request for a larger Federal payment and proposed taxes sufficient to keep the budget in balance. What is needed is not nimble footwork, but the positive statement of the community's pressing requirements backed up by a powerful community sentiment. Such a program would have at least a fair chance of being enacted by a busy Congress. Confusion of the issue by separate budgets and separate appeals would in all probability come back to us as a boomerang of continued neglect of vital community problems.

Death In The Air

The chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board, James M. Landis, has warned the airlines that safety should be their primary concern, adding that the CAB is considering stern measures to reduce the incidence of accidents. Another plane crash Wednesday in Wyoming, taking a toll of 13 lives, gives emphasis (if that were needed) to Mr. Landis' stern words.

It is always possible to minimize the seriousness of a few accidents, attributing them to an unfortunate combination of circumstances or failures not likely to be repeated. But Mr. Landis is not interested in finding excuses. He is rightly concerned that the number of recent smashups strongly indicates a deterioration of efficiency at "higher levels of responsibility." The explanation may lie in part, as Mr. Landis suggests, in putting too much emphasis on speed, although the increased number of airplane flights undoubtedly has been a factor in increasing the frequency of accidents, as he admits. Mr. Landis also fears that the training of pilots has been scamped and suspects that inadequate maintenance has added to the number of accidents.

These are, indeed, serious charges, but quite as serious is Mr. Landis' confession that the CAB itself has been prevented by lack of personnel from carrying on an investigation to determine whether flight crews are being properly trained and planes adequately maintained.

WORDS FOR A PIONEER

She was not bright in the way of words
Like waterfalls;
Nor the work of silversmiths;
Nor the flight of birds.

Her shiningness was more
The door open
And the sun let in;
Or, if you think of her in the pioneer night,
She was maplewood shining in candle-light.

KATHRYNE E. SCOVILLE

"Oops—Beg Your Pardon"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Judging War Crimes

The idea of a war crimes trial as a deterrent to future war activities is commendable. But certain mistakes—at least, they seem mistakes to me, a humble observer—have been made in the Nuernberg trial, and they should not be repeated in the future, if such trials are to serve the cause of justice.

First, the victor in a war should never be the one to accuse the loser and bring him to trial. The winner may very well be, and frequently is, the one who really started the war. Instead, the neutral countries should bring both participants in a war to trial. Both sides should receive the cross-examination and the condemnation they deserve for participating in armed combat.

Second, the accuser in a war crimes trial should never be the judge. This is a gross violation of justice. Instead, there should be a jury composed of all the neutrals, who should elect a foreman from among them. Despite language difficulties they should hear all the evidence and bring in a verdict of guilt or innocence on all counts for both the winner and the loser. Both victor and vanquished stand accused of having disturbed the peace of the world.

RUTH WELTY.

Washington.

As the men convicted at Nuernberg hang for their actions before and during the war, it would perhaps be well for the people of America and the other powers which tried these men as war criminals to conduct a little self-inspection. Let us try to judge our own Nation on the same counts on which we saw fit to judge Germany's leaders, and it becomes apparent that we, the supposed victors, would do well to think again on the moral justifications we have for passing judgment upon others.

Can the Russians, for instance, feel quite at ease in their consciences about solemnly declaring all warfare since the signing of the Kellog-Briand Pact illegal, convicting the German leaders of "planning, preparing, initiating aggressive war?" They, too, it must be remembered, have recently conducted invasions of such countries as Poland, Finland, Lithuania, etc. —and hardly in self-defense. And as a nation the United States should certainly have a very guilty conscience about passing judgment on the losers. We have killed and maimed over 100,000 individuals of Nagasaki with a more or less experimental bomb, and have uprooted thousands of Sudeten Germans from their homes. Yet Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson, himself violating the United States Constitution in upholding *ex post facto* law, feels suited to condemn 11 men to the gallows for "crimes against humanity."

One could continue at length with this sort of demonstration that the standards of the victors are in reality not as high as some seem to think. There is no call to shed crocodile tears over Goering, Hess, et al.—undoubtedly they were wicked vicious men, probably deserving their fates. But what moral justification have we, Americans, British, Russians and French, to pose as judges of others who have done but little worse than we? The sad truth is that at the Nuernberg trials we condemned men not for starting a war but rather for losing one. Were Thrasymachus of Plato's Republic alive today, the tragic farce just ended would lend strong support to his statement that "Justice is nothing else than the interest of the stronger."

ANTHONY MORLEY.

Washington.

Ex Post Facto Laws

If you walk across the grass of a public park on Tuesday, and a law is passed on Tuesday making such action a crime, you cannot be punished for your Monday walk. The framers of the Constitution expressly forbade Congress from making *ex post facto* laws (Article 9, paragraph 3). Accepted as this right is today, it took years of desperate struggle to get it rooted into the law. The Nuernberg trials violated this right. Was it so important to execute a few evil men, who had become insignificant, that we could afford to deny them a right which we have always accepted as sacred to all men, including our most desperate criminals? I think the price was too great.

Justice Jackson now recommends trials for many more of our conquered enemy. Such trials would be based on these same *ex post facto* laws. It is difficult to understand how a member of our Supreme Court could so easily brush aside this great legal right. For regardless of any legal smoke screen, such was done. In the early days of barbarism, the leaders of a defeated enemy were killed and the people enslaved. Our enemies were of such a kind, but, regardless of them, the United States should stand forth to the whole world as an example of justice and law. I agree with Senator Taft that these trials will live as a disgrace to American justice.

J. F. C.

Arlington, Va.

General Stilwell

I noted your very fine editorial of October 13 on General Stilwell.

There is one point on which I cannot agree, however. That is in regard to the statement, "He was a valiant soldier, but as a commander we doubt whether he had a top rating. For it was his habit—an unusual habit with modern generals—of being right up front with the vanguard of his men." The situation demanded that General Stilwell be right up front. He was enough of a soldier and commander to know when it was necessary to risk himself in order to accomplish his mission. General Stilwell didn't surrender, he made no statements for the press relative to the fact that he would return, nor did he write any high-priced newspaper articles. He is one general in our Army who did not seek the office, and his leadership was of the highest type—typically and truly American. May we have more of it.

I feel qualified to write as I do. I served with General Stilwell in Burma and lived close to him.

WILLIAM S. SANFORD,
Formerly Major, CWS.
Harrisburg, Pa.

"Molotov And Byrnes"

Your editorial of October 16, "Molotov and Byrnes," is the most significant statement and use of the facts affecting relations with Russia which has come to my attention since my recent return from Korea, where, as director of the department of justice and general counsel of the United States Military Government of Korea, we learned the hard way the lesson your editorial teaches. The Russians are spelling the two R's (reparations and retribution) to which the editorial refers, in very large type in northern Korea, without the benefit and legality of any agreement. In fact, their rapine and obstructionism flouts their Moscow agreement to work through the Russo-American Commission to reintegrate north and south Korea, economically and politically. Your very sound appraisal of the actual motivation of Russia's present leaders should clear much of the smoke screen about our being tough with Russia. You properly imply that we must face the facts. If dealing with the reality of Russian looting in Europe and in Korea and Russian refusal to seek the peace we fought for requires American resistance of equal degree, history will not call America the bully.

EMERY J. WOODALL,
Formerly Lieutenant Colonel, AUS.
Arlington, Va.

Your editorial "Molotov and Byrnes" is a good example of unsupported statements, innuendos and self-righteousness thrown into a plea for "being tough" with Russia. First, you base the whole argument on the unsupported statement that "the reason of Russian obstructionism appears to lie in the internal situation of Russia." I have heard a lot about this, but I have failed to see reports in your or any other publication, outside of the wild "think pieces" of columnists, that show any unrest in Russia. If you base your conclusions on the graft prosecutions there, then you would have to share the same opinion as regards the United States of America (Garsson, Maritime Commission). But, even more important, why do you choose to call "obstructionism" with the Russians what you daub a "triumph of virtue" with Mr. Byrnes because he "stood his ground before a concerted onslaught of Molotov and his Communist friends on American foreign policy." The glove fits the other hand, too, you know.

Now let's get to "the two R's in the Russian lexicon, namely, reparation and retribution." It is, indeed, easy for us who have emerged from this war richer and more powerful than ever to state smugly, as you do, that "in her dire need Ruussia cannot pay even lip-service to European reconstruction." After the most ravaging war that ever hit a country, Russia is truly in dire need. And why should "American world policy" be so much more interested in European reconstruction than in the revival of Soviet Russia to the economic level she achieved before the German attack? Russia, our ally, gave 20 million lives in our common cause, so why do we feel it threatens peace-making when "the Muscovite mind" is mainly interested "to strengthen Russia at home economically and to strengthen Russia on her borders strategically." Russia's borders are thousands of miles away from ours and Russia's economic recovery can be of greater value to our trade and prosperity than that of Germany, in which we are so loudly interested.

As to "morality": why is it moral to hold the Panama Canal and immoral to seek command over the Dardannelles? Why is it democracy in Palestine, Portugal, Greece and Latin America and tyranny in the Balkans? Why have we let the Russian prophesy come true that they would be out of Manchuria long before we are out of the rest of China? Why is the Russian insistence on joint ownership of some Austrian industries a threat to that country's independence and to world peace while American ownership of Middle East oil and American financing of half the world's industries a contributuion to world reconstruction?

There are many, many more questions coming to my mind, but they all resolve into the one: why don't we stop poisoning the public's minds and do what all the people want: fight for peace?

PEACEMONGER.

Washington.

Soviet Influence

By Andre Visson

New Clouds Over Iran

WHILE THERE have lately been speculations in New York that the United Nations Security Council may drop from its agenda the Iranian case, intelligence reports reaching Washington this week indicate the possibility of new troublesome developments in that hapless country, which is once more likely to claim the attention of the world.

Since the dissolution of the Fourteenth Majlis (national Parliament), the pro-Soviet Tudeh Party has been putting increasing pressure on Premier Ahmed Qavam in order to precipitate the elections for the Fifteenth Majlis, in which they are planning to have a decisive majority. This pressure which is going on behind the scenes, appears to have reached its apex during the last few days. Since the Qavam government has succeeded in crushing the revolt of the anti-Soviet and pro-British tribes in southern Iran which were urging the aged Premier to oust three Tudeh members of his cabinet, the Tudeh Party again feels itself strongly in the saddle and is riding high.

THE TUDEH PARTY is now officially represented in the Qavam cabinet by Teshavar, Minister of Education; Iskandari, Minister of Commerce and Industry, and Iqabal, Minister of P. T. T. In addition to these three men, the Tudeh Party, and through it Moscow, can depend on two more members of the Qavam government. One of them is the well-known Prince Musafir Firouz, Minister of Propaganda and Labor, who also acts as Vice Premier, and whose pro-Soviet record was definitely established during the last two years. The other is his uncle, Gen. Mohamed Hussein Firouz, Minister of Roads and Communications. The old Firouz is not as pro-Soviet in his outlook as his nephew, who is reported to take his orders from the Soviet Embassy, but he is described as equally anxious to jump on the band wagon. He is at this very moment being subjected to particular pressure by Soviet diplomacy, which wants to obtain from the Iranian government—on a 50-50 basis—a concession for the establishment of an aviation company which would give Russia practical control of all airline communications in Iran. General Firouz and his nephew would long ago have granted this concession to Moscow if it were not in open contradiction to the pledge of the "Fifth Freedom" to which Iran is committed by reason of having signed the Chicago convention on the freedom of the air.

The Fourteenth Majlis elections, which took place in 1943, lasted eight months. This time the Tudeh Party is determined, if possible, to have them within a month or six weeks at the latest. Tudeh wants to take advantage of the present situation, in which it is unquestionably the only well organized political party in Iran. It does not want delay, which would offer the conservative opposition an opportunity to organize itself. Tudeh leaders are reported to have made, during the last week, the following offer to the aged Qavam, who knows that he cannot continue his tightrope walking without Tudeh's support. Qavam has been advised by the Tudeh members of his cabinet that they would be disposed to make a "deal" with him, according to which they would be satisfied with no more than 70 out of the 136 members in the new Majlis. (This indicates the degree of freedom and the democratic principles which are going to govern the forthcoming Iranian parliamentary elections!) They point out that with their present control of Azerbaijan they can depend on having their party in possession of all 35 seats allocated to that region. So what they are claiming, they explain, is only about one third of the remaining hundred seats from central and southern Iran. They are trying to convince Qavam that he cannot hope for a better deal than this, which would leave him a minority of 48 or 49 per cent.

AS ANXIOUS as old Qavam is to maintain his cooperation with Tudeh and Tudeh's foreign sponsors, he is still hesitating on whether to give in. The Tudeh leaders explain to him that they need the 51 per cent majority in the Majlis in order to ratify the Soviet oil concessions in Azerbaijan, and any further delay in ratification, the Tudeh leaders stress, will cause serious deterioration in Soviet-Iranian relations. This is a very impressive argument, but Qavam is reported to fear that once in the control of the new Majlis, the Tudeh Party will not be satisfied with merely the ratification of the Soviet oil concessions. The Tudeh Party may, indeed, use its control of the new Parliament to extend its control in the central government and thus expand into those provinces of southern Iran in which Britain is determined to defend both her rich oil concessions and her land route to India. This would mean not only the end of Qavam's tight-rope walking, but probably also the end of the fiction of Iranian independence, which the old statesman is so desperately trying to hold on to.

Byrnes Now Home Plate Umpire

By Drew Pearson

JIMMY BYRNES wasn't fully aware of it while abroad, but his top State Department aides have been carrying on more feuds in his absence than Cordell Hull's Tennessee mountaineers.

Here are some of the tangles Byrnes will have to straighten out:

1. Assistant Secretary Spruille Braden is locked in a bitter struggle with Ambassador to Brazil Bill Pawley, also with Ambassador to Argentina George Messersmith. Both Pawley and Messersmith think Braden has been too tough on Dictator Peron. Both advocate embracing Fascist Peron as a potential ally in case of trouble with Russia.

2. Assistant Secretaries Bill Benton and Donald Russell are at each other's throats over that most sacred of sacred cows, the foreign service. They almost called each other names at a red-hot meeting during which Benton, who is in charge of selling American foreign policy to the world, demanded that the experts he had brought into the department be given equal status with the career boys of the foreign service, not treated as "temporary clerks."

3. Undersecretary Will Clayton has been hankering to be Ambassador to the Court of St. James's.

4. A new Assistant Secretary in charge of the European Division must be appointed to succeed Jimmy Dunn, who has been named Ambassador to Italy.

5. Byrnes has to calm the resentment of State Department liberals against Senator Vandenberg, ranking Republican on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who, the liberals say, holds a veto power over Byrnes.

6. Byrnes has to resolve his own relationships with Vandenberg. The Secretary won't say anything publicly, but during the Paris Conference he received several reports that Vandenberg was intimating to foreign diplomats that they'd better clear things with him because he had final veto power over United States policy.

Referring to Item 1, Pawley is strongly suspected of wanting Braden's job. The other day Braden called for a showdown. Pawley flatly denied wanting to be Assistant Secretary and in the end Braden took the unusual step of calling a staff meeting.

"I have invited you all in here," Braden said, "because Mr. Pawley has something to say to you."

Pawley then denied that he was out for Braden's scalp, ate a little humble pie.

"I want you to know," Pawley said, "that I am loyal to Mr. Braden. He's my superior, and I take my orders from him. I don't want his job, and I'm not after it."

That would have ended the matter except that Pawley held a private conference with Truman after which the applecart was upset again when it was reported that the President promised him Braden's job.

Exit '52-20 Club'

THE "52-20 Club" is folding for many veterans and Veterans' Administrator Bradley is deeply concerned over their ability to readjust themselves.

The "club" is composed of vets who receive unemployment allowances of $20 a week for 52 weeks. The year is now up for many who have been riding this gravy train, the worthy as well as the idlers.

Of the 1,800,000 on the rolls last April, only 40,132 had exhausted all their claims by August. Before the end of the year, however, from 150,000 to 200,000 will join them. The VA is fearful many will be unable to find jobs.

General Bradley has never liked the "52-20 Club," believing it subsidized idleness.

Merry-Go-Round

THE colonel who leaked the sensational story of what Harriman said off the record to the Army War College has been caught. . . Averell Harriman offered former Lend-Lease General Counsel Oscar Cox the Undersecretary of Commerce job. Cox turned it down. Harriman also offered Bob Nathan a high post but was again turned down . . . Assistant Treasury Secretary Ed Foley's wife is the best-dressed woman in the "little cabinet" . . . The Democratic National Committee got special dispensation from the hotel strikers to permit its employes and visitors to cross the picket line at its Mayflower headquarters.

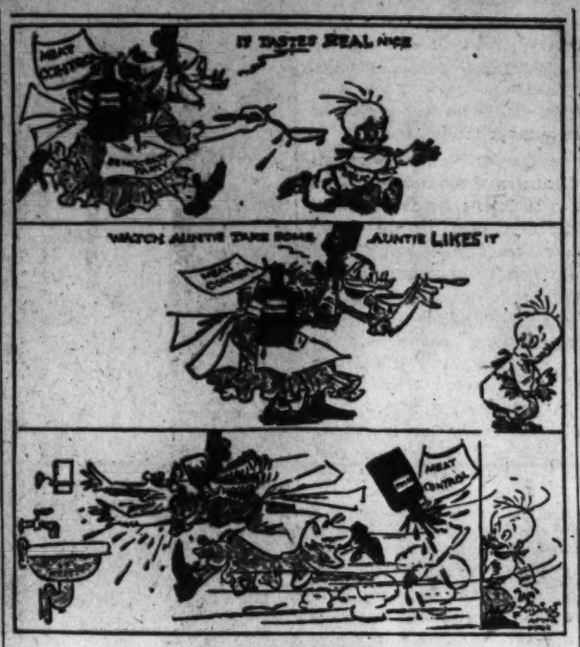
GIs Mourn a General

THE passing of Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell caused a genuine tug in the heart of almost every soldier who served under him.

"Vinegar Joe" had a heart as mellow as his famed tongue could be sharp, and deep inside he disliked the caste system as much as the GIs themselves. Another thing that enhanced his popularity, though not with his West Point brethren, was his contention that the war was won by enlisted men.

Capital Chaff

BRITISH Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick Morgan, who was almost fired from UNRRA twice for anti-Semitic and anti-Russian statements, will probably succeed Sir Henry Maitland Wilson on the combined Chiefs of Staff in Washington soon . . . Morgan is for immediate war with Russia; recently told a friend, "We're at war with Russia today whether we like it or not and I'm going to prosecute it" . . . Bankers blame John Snyder's indecisiveness over interest rates for recent shakiness of Government bond values . . . Harold Ickes' break with the Independent Citizens Committee will come right after election day.



NOT AS RECOMMENDED

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Mark Sullivan

CIO 'Bolt' Riveted Old Parties

ON MAY 19 this column printed the following: "Today there is no real lineup between the Republican and Democratic Parties in the historic sense . . . What we now have in America is, in form and framework, the same as before, two parties, but aligned quite differently. One party is CIO. The other consists of the old Republican and Democratic Parties."

That condition has been confirmed as the campaign developed. It was illustrated and intensified by what happened about Henry Wallace.

When the end of the war approached President Roosevelt recalled what had taken place after the First World War—the controversy between President Wilson and most of the Republicans in the Senate, with resulting destruction of Wilson's proposal that America unite with the League of Nations. Recalling that, President Roosevelt dedicated himself to keeping the two parties together.

Secretary of State Hull helped him. He was careful to acquaint the Republican Senate leaders with every step taken, and to take no important step without first consulting them. Party cooperation was achieved.

Separate Following

IN THIS condition came an attack upon the American policy. It did not come from a Republican, it came from a member of President Truman's Administration. The attack was as dismaying to Republican Senator Vandenberg as to Democratic Secretary of State Byrnes. After the commotion, the Republicans and Democrats were still united on a Russian policy.

Mr. Wallace, in the step he took, did not represent the Democratic Party. The meeting at which he made his attack on the joint Democratic-Republican policy had as one of its sponsors an affiliate of the CIO Political Action Committee. This group composes Mr. Wallace's political following. In the Democratic National Convention of 1944 Mr. Wallace was the CIO candidate for the vice presidential nomination. He is their outstanding favorite and symbol.

By what Mr. Wallace did, the Democrats and Republicans are thrown even closer together, not only on foreign policy but generally. Basically there is little that separates them, much that holds them together. What most unites them is common opposition to the CIO Political Action Committee.

Thrives on Division

IF THE two old parties were united in form as they are in ideas, if in all the congressional districts of the country they had the same candidates, there is hardly a district they would not carry. Such districts as may be carried by candidates whom the CIO wants will be carried only because the two old parties are divided. If CIO were a separate party, having its own candidates, it would hardly carry more than a dozen districts in the country.

The technique of the CIO has been to avoid being a separate party. Most of its activities have been within the Democratic Party and many orthodox Democratic leaders have regarded it as attempting to dominate that party.

As a result of what went on about Mr. Wallace in Mr. Truman's Cabinet, Mr. Wallace's deep embarrassment of the President and the President's dismissal of him, accompanied by deep resentment of orthodox Democrats, any possibility of the CIO increasing its strength in the party in this campaign seems much reduced.

Leo Wolman

A Checkrein on Labor

THE Wagner Act lists practices which are unfair for an employer to engage in. These practices are interfering with, restraining, or coercing employes, discriminating against them, and dominating, interfering with, or financing a labor organization. Aside from questions as to the way in which these provisions are interpreted and enforced, the Wagner Act has been increasingly criticized in recent years for outlawing unfair labor practices by employers and failing to say or do anything about unfair labor practices by unions. Hence most proposals for an amended labor law deal in one form or another with unfair practices by unions.

Organized labor, of course, is bitterly opposed to any such extension of the idea of an unfair labor practice and conjures up horrible pictures of what will happen to trade unions if they should by chance be regulated in respect to unfair labor practices.

Of course, any prohibitions are risky and the courts or boards enforcing them may go much further than had been originally intended. What these risks are organized labor ought to know as well as anyone because it profited so handsomely from the one-sided enforcement of prohibitions under the Wagner Act.

Labor's Proving Ground

UNDER the Wisconsin labor relations law, unions are held liable for their own unfair labor practices and it should be interesting and informative in sample cases to see what Wisconsin considers to be an unfair labor practice for a union. Such a sample case was decided by the Wisconsin Employment Relations Board last spring in a litigation involving an AFL union and a Milwaukee employer.

This employer of some 2000 employes had been dealing with the UAW-AFL since 1937 and had entered into a series of agreements with the union. Negotiations over a new agreement were under way on November 6, 1945. "On that day the union commenced the practice of exerting economic pressure on the employer in an attempt to compel the employer to accede" to the union demands.

The pressure took the form of short work stoppages, of employes quitting work to attend a union meeting, and of the night shift failing to report for work. "The officers of the union publicly stated that such work stoppages constituted a new labor weapon and that they were instigated and carried on at the direction of the union for the expressed purpose of attempting to compel the employer to accede to union demands."

Interference Ruled

IT WAS the union's contention that these work stoppages were strikes and, therefore, proper and legal. The board denied the union's contention, held the stoppages to be deliberate interferences with production and not strikes, and found the union guilty of the unfair labor practices of impeding production and coercing and intimidating employes to participate in these practices.

If this is a typical case, it is hard to see how any union can object to the board's findings and conclusions. For all the board did was to hold a union, which was under contractual relations with an employer, to a reasonable standard of conduct.

The Gallup Poll

Another 2-1 GOP Lead

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

ALTHOUGH the issue of strike curbs and union regulation is being soft-pedaled by both parties for fear of losing labor votes, it continues to be one of the major issues in the minds of the American public.

There has been a complete turnabout in attitude on the question of which party can best deal with the problem.

A year ago the general feeling was that the Democratic Party could deal with unions better than the Republican Party. Today it is just the other way around.

For every voter who still says the Democrats can deal better with the the matter, two say the Republicans can handle it best.

The public's attitude has been charted during the past year in surveys by the Institute, the latest of which has just been completed. Voters in these surveys have been asked:

As you feel today, which political party—the Democratic or the Republican—can best handle the problem of reducing strikes and labor troubles?

The vote today as compared to eight months ago and one year ago is given below:

	Democratic Party	Republican Party	No. difference
Oct., 1945....	41%	31%	28%
Feb., 1946 ...	38	36	26
TODAY	23	46	31

All occupation groups in the survey show a greater confidence in the ability of the Republican Party to deal with this issue. Professional and business people show greater GOP confidence than any other occupation group, as might be expected, but even among manual workers where the Democrats have the greatest following, the weight of opinion today favors the GOP on the strike-control issue.

General Trend

THE CHANGED attitude is part of a broad political trend away from the Democratic Party. As reported earlier in the week, surveys by the Institute show that Democratic Party strength in early October was at its lowest point in 16 years. Only 43 per cent of voters questioned in the poll said they would vote Democratic if a congressional election were being held today, while 57 per cent favored the GOP.

A summary of other recent Gallup Poll findings..

Presidential Party Strength: If a presidential election were being held today, Republican Party strength would be 53 per cent of the total vote cast, Democratic Party strength 47 per cent.

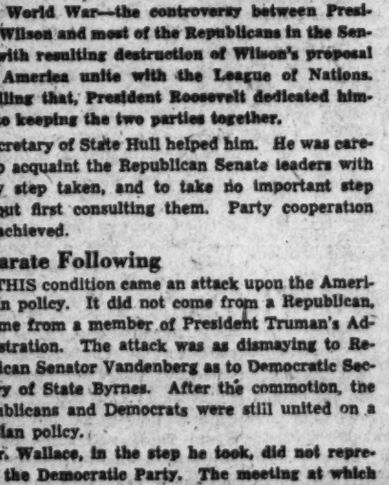
President Truman's Popularity: The number of voters who approve the way the President is handling his job dropped to 32 per cent in late September at the height of the meat crisis.

The Independent Vote: If a congressional election were held today, the Independent vote would divide 59 per cent in favor of the Republicans, 41 per cent in favor of the Democrats.

In the New York State gubernatorial race Governor Dewey polls 62 per cent among voters who have made up their minds, while Senator Mead polls 38 per cent. The no opinion vote is 17 per cent.

In Ohio, if the election for Senator were being held today, John W. Bricker would win 56 per cent of the total vote cast, his rival Huffman, 28 per cent. The no opinion vote is 16 per cent.

Poems about people you know



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Poetry Editor of The Washington Post

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Matter of Fact

Kremlin Is Even Leery of Tito

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

SECRETARY BYRNES has returned from the bitter Paris Conference to continue his long quest for peace. It is sometimes difficult for Americans, as they talk about the meat situation or the coming elections, to realize fully the hard facts with which Byrnes is confronted in that quest.

Inconclusive reports of military moves in the Soviet's Balkan satrapies hint at some of those hard facts.

Soviet troops (it is believed about 16 divisions) arriving from Transylvania and Hungary are being concentrated along the Danube Valley, and other military transports are reported on the way. Armored cars, planes and coastal batteries are being sent to the Black Sea border in important numbers. In Bulgaria, the number of Soviet troops is reported to have increased from 14 to 21 divisions.

The Soviets have sent several thousand Soviet "technicians" to organize the Albanian army, and the island of Saseno off the Albania coast has been transformed into an important Soviet military base. Soviet military materiel is reported to be pouring into Yugoslavia in important quantities.

All these scraps of information suggest a new phase of the war of nerves, of which the objective is to extend the Soviet world to Turkey and Greece and beyond.

It is therefore pertinent to inquire what this bright new world is really like. The best place to pursue this inquiry is Yugoslavia, where it has been brought to its fullest flower.

Every Man Is Vile

ACCORDING to those who know the new Yugoslavia at first hand, the most striking aspect of its political system is that every man, from the lowliest peasant to Tito himself, is the system's prisoner. Even in Washington, Ambassador Sava Kosanovitch, a non-Communist, is said to be closely watched by Colonel Zore of the OZNA and the Communist Party's Shime Balin.

The real rulers of Yugoslavia are considered to be Edward Kardelj, the vice premier and leading brain-truster; Mosha Piade, a former Ustachi who was converted to communism in jail; Miloman Jilas, a personal friend of Stalin; and Gen. Alexander Rankovitch, the regime's trigger man.

Tito was not originally slated for political leadership. Rather he was a technician, trained in Russia in the special arts of guerilla warfare and assigned to Yugoslavia to lead the Partisans. Since his wartime prestige made it necessary to assign him the political leadership, he is inevitably regarded with suspicion. The NKVD is reported to have orders to watch him closely.

Despite the enormous pro-Tito propaganda, Tito is far from popular. This is due in part to his personal peculiarities, his Ukrainian accent, his Goeringesque uniforms and so on. He also reads his speeches, written for him by Piade and Kardelj, and for some reason to read a speech in Yugoslavia has always been a frightful political faux pas. But it is the regime itself, and the manner in which it affects the life of every Yugoslav, which really explains Tito's unpopularity.

Workers' Paradise

THE closeness with which the life of the worker is controlled is almost unimaginable. The first instrument is the Street Committee, which exists in every block.

After the worker's long hours on the job (he is fed at work, to prevent him from sharing his rations with his hungry family) he must attend a meeting of his Street Committee. He is questioned thoroughly to make certain that he is toeing the line. If he has been seen talking to a "reactionary" he must have a convincing explanation. (A reactionary may be a man who speaks English or a former Rotary Club member. Otherwise he will receive "black spots" on his Caracteristica, the personal dossiere which he never sees but on which his job and his rations—indeed his whole life—depends.

The superintendent of his building and even his children, who at school are instructed to report on the political attitude of their parents, spy on him during his few remaining hours of private life.

Yet the Yugoslav regime provides the best pattern of the political commodity which the Soviet Union has prepared for export, on which the pro-Soviet American progressives look with hopeful sympathy. It might be instructive for these progressives to have an earnest talk with the Yugoslav progressives who hoped to be able to work with the Communists and have since escaped.

Calling Washington

Wisconsin's 260 Pounds of Myth

By Marquis Childs

MADISON, Wis.—At 83 years of age, Governor Walter Goodland of Wisconsin is running for reelection, and if there is anything certain in the uncertain business of politics, it is that he will be returned to office by a large majority.

The old man is a myth, a legend. The Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau has established, after exhaustive research, that he is the oldest man ever to govern a State or Territory of the United States.

Yet he is more than a myth, as both his friends and enemies have discovered from time to time. Just when his thoughts seem to be wandering off into the great blue yonder, he comes to with a bang and barks his orders at startled assistants.

There are many reasons why he should be a popular legend. First the mere fact of his age is appealing at a time when the general age level of the population is climbing. Older people like to think that a man many years their senior can step into an important office and make good.

Then the old Governor's spunky independence has won him admirers. They feel that maybe an old man with nothing to lose can be more honest than a young man on the make. Repeatedly Goodland has done battle with the Legislature. When he gets riled up by bills that seem to him contrary to the public good, he sends down angry veto messages.

'The Rock'

BUT it is really something deeper than this that has anchored public sentiment to the venerable old gentleman. In an age of rapidly changing values, he stands as a symbol of what is sturdy and solid and good. He is a heritage, an heirloom, to cling to at a moment when so much of the past, both good and bad, seems out the window.

Once he plants his massive body in his chair behind a broad table in the Governor's office in the Capitol here, he rarely stirs until it's time to go home for lunch or dinner. At 83, he has wobbly knees and feet that trouble him, and he weighs 260 pounds.

Mostly, people come to him. He sits ruminatively puffing on his pipe, and if they're too long-winded or if they sound too foolish, his eyes nod shut. The visitor finds this somewhat disconcerting.

"Communism?" he says in his low, rumbling voice. "Why, there's nothing to all that talk. Haven't you learned yet that the American people have to get excited about something? They're always working themselves up over something and, right now, I guess it just happens to be what they call communism.

"Why, the folks in this country know better than that. The farmers know that you can't get something for nothing. Anything you get, you have to work for—and mighty hard."

Dietitian

ALTHOUGH he is a Republican, he has a short answer for another controversy that has been fanned up in this campaign year. The Governor doesn't put much stock in all the talk about a meat shortage.

"It'd be a good thing," he says, slowly relighting his pipe and looking like a momentarily irritated Santa Claus, "if we'd all go without meat for six months or a year. We'd all feel better."

The Governor himself is a big feeder but, these days, he relies on Wisconsin cheese to take the place of meat. His health is good for a man of his age.

After Richard L. Neuberger wrote a sympathetic article about him in a national magazine, incidentally telling of the trouble he has with his feet, the old gentleman received suggested cures and even samples of medicine from various parts of the country. His contemporaries and his near-contemporaries wished him long life and even greater successes in his career.

The Republicans at their State convention tried to sidetrack the old gentleman. They indorsed another candidate. But that didn't in the least bother the Governor. He won the nomination in the primary by a handy margin, even though he campaigned scarcely at all.

Elected Lieutenant Governor, Goodland fell heir to the governorship in 1943. Running for reelection two years ago, he polled more votes than either Dewey or Roosevelt polled in Wisconsin. His opponent then was Daniel W. Hoan, one-time Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee, who was running as a New Deal Democrat.

Hoan is again opposing the Governor. But Goodland doesn't seem in the least worried. He smokes his pipe and looks meditatively out at the red and yellow maples beyond the window.

A Beery Sad Story

Oregon Hop's a Drag

By Ann Reed Burns

SALEM, Oreg., Oct. 19 (AP).—Now that the harvest is over in the hop fields here, it's apparent that a tradition as old as Oregon is dying on the denuded vines.

People don't like to pick hops any more, and that means trouble not only for the growers but for the Nation's beer drinkers.

Probably most of the elbow-benders never saw a hop. Even the migrant workers, who drifted in this season in fewer and fewer numbers, sometimes stare at the pale green vines and admit, "I've never picked hops before. Matter of fact, I never even heard of hops before."

But the sticky yellow lupulin in hops is what flavors beer, and hops last season brought more than 13 million dollars to Oregon growers alone. On the West Coast, where 99 per cent of United States hops are grown, they are as familiar as sunlight and until recently the populace swarmed en masse to the fields when the six-week harvest season began in mid-August.

"Heck, it wasn't picking, it was a picnic—Oregon's month-long picnic, they used to call it," say the old timers. "They had fiestas and queens and parties every night, and you'd no more miss hoppicking than a bobbysoxer would miss a chance to snatch a suspender from Sinatra."

A Golden Stream

THE Willamette Valley is full of houses furnished by picking hops. The breadwinner brought in the running expenses, and what Mom and the kids earned in the hop fields was gravy: a stove one summer, a refrigerator the next, or maybe a new davenport and chair.

For years schools never opened until October, and before the war some communities virtually shut up shop for hop season. There was a classless camaraderie to it: medical students picked beside farmhands; bridge clubs gave up contract for September; teachers went to Europe on hop money; and once all the nuns at the Mount Angel Convent went picking.

But something's happened to the lure of the hopyards. It isn't just money. Wages, 1½ cents a pound in the thirties, have gone to a record 4 cents, and one family of five earned $118 in a day and a half. But the pickers stayed away in droves.

"I don't know what happened to the romance of hops," said a grower who had called frantically to the farm labor office for 5000 more pickers. "I guess it just wore out."

"Thing is, it wasn't really a romance," explained a couple of former regulars. "We wanted the extra money, so we built it into one. But we've got enough money now, and let the glamour go."

HOPMEN, wondering if their wartime bonanza will be killed by imports from Europe, are upset. "The pickers disappeared to the shipyards, and somehow, even after the yards closed, they never got back," said a grower. "We were saved last year by German prisoners of war and Mexican nationals, but there weren't any prisoners of war this year, and very few Mexicans."

Growers toured towns in sound trucks; advertised "view cabins;" plastered the region with ads; wrote personal letters to old pickers. They canvassed Portland housing projects apartment by apartment, and dredged up just two truckloads of pickers. These worked two or three days and went home.

"We always used to take busloads of Salem housewives out each morning," one hopman said. "The first day this year we got 75 women, the next day, 60. After two weeks there were only 10.

"We can get bales of stumblebums. They pick enough for another bottle of wine, and that's the last anybody sees of them. But there are nowhere near enough of those experienced local people who used to turn out year after year."

Fat Pickin's

IT'S ONLY those experienced hands who can manage a good harvest for the growers (the Agriculture Department estimates picking efficiency now at 60 per cent of normal) and make good money for themselves. Hops are fat, but light, and it takes an expert to strip the hops and leave the leaves. The only way an unskilled picker can build up his budget is to pick the vines, too.

"Picking dirty," they call it, and the industry got away with it during the war. "They picked the hops and the leaves and the vines and the poles and practically everything but the farm itself," reported Gladys Turnbull of the farm office, "and they could make $10 to $12 a day without trying."

But now brewers, with the European crop coming back, are getting tough. They won't buy hops with more than 8 per cent leaves and stems mixed in. You have to pick clean now, and a poor picker who averaged $10 is down to $3 or $4. They don't pick for that.

Hopmen might get the Wage Stabilization Board to boost wages still higher, but—with the coming competition of European fields—they're afraid the market might drop and leave them in the red.

"And I don't know if even raising wages would help," remarked one Salem grower. "Hop-picking never was precisely a gold mine, but it was popular—even among people who didn't need the money. Now, though expert hands can pick $8 to $15 worth a day, it just isn't. Something's happened to the lure."

HIROSHIMA . . .

Continued from Page 1

ticles, which, though they could not penetrate far through flesh, could enter the bone marrow, where blood is manufactured, and gradually tear it down. Whatever its source, the disease had some baffling quirks. Not all the patients exhibited all the main symptoms. People who suffered flash burns were protected, to a considerable extent, from radiation sickness. Those who had lain quietly for days or even hours after the bombing were much less liable to get sick than those who had been active. Gray hair seldom fell out. And, as if nature were protecting man against his own ingenuity, the reproductive processes were affected for a time; men became sterile, women had miscarriages, menstruation stopped.

FOR 10 days after the flood, Dr. Fujii lived in the peasant's house on the mountain above the Ota. Then he heard about a vacant private clinic in Kaitaichi, a suburb to the east of Hiroshima. He bought it at once, moved there, and hung out a sign inscribed in English, in honor of the conquerors:

M. FUJII, M. D.
Medical & Venereal

Quite recovered from his wounds, he soon built up a strong practice, and he was delighted, in the evenings, to receive members of the occupying forces, on whom he lavished whisky and practiced English.

GIVING Miss Sasaki a local anaesthetic of procaine, Dr. Sasaki made an incision in her leg on October 23, to drain the infection, which still lingered on 11 weeks after the injury. In the following days, so much pus formed that he had to dress the opening each morning and evening. A week later, she complained of great pain, so he made another incision; he cut still a third, on November 9, and enlarged it on the 26th. All this time Miss Sasaki grew weaker and weaker, and her spirits fell low. One day the young man who had lent her his translation of de Maupassant at Hatsukaichi came to visit her; he told her that he was going to Kyushu but that when he came back, he would like to see her again. She didn't care. Her leg had been so swollen and painful all along that the doctor had not even tried to set the fractures, and though an X-ray taken in November showed that the bones were mending, she could see under the sheet that her left leg was nearly three inches shorter than her right and that her left foot was turning inward. She thought often of the man to whom she had been engaged. Someone told her he was back from overseas. She wondered what he had heard about her injuries that made him stay away.

FATHER KLEINSORGE was discharged from the hospital in Tokyo on December 19 and took a train home. On the way, two days later, at Yokogawa, a stop just before Hiroshima, Dr. Fujii boarded the train. It was the first time the two men had met since before the bombing. They sat together. Dr. Fujii said he was going to the annual gathering of his family, on the anniversary of his father's death. When they started talking about their experiences, the doctor was quite entertaining as he told how his place of residence kept falling into rivers. Then he asked Father Kleinsorge how he was and the Jesuit talked about his stay in the hospital. "The doctors told me to be cautious," he said. "They ordered me to have a two-hour nap every afternoon."

Dr. Fujii said, "It's hard to be cautious in Hiroshima these days. Every one seems to be so busy."

A NEW municipal government, set up under Allied Military Government direction, had gone to work at last in the city hall. Citizens who had recovered from various degrees of radiation sickness were coming back by the thousand—by November 1, the population, mostly crowded into the outskirts, was already 137,000, more than a third of the wartime peak—and the government set in motion all kinds of projects to put them to work rebuilding the city. It hired men to clear the streets, and others to gather scrap iron, which they sorted and piled in mountains opposite the city hall. Some returning residents were putting up their own shanties and huts, and planting small squares of winter wheat beside them, but the city also authorized and built 400 one-family "barracks." Utilities were repaired—electric lights shone again, trams started running, and employes of the waterworks fixed 70,000 leaks in mains and plumbing. A planning conference, with an enthusiastic young military government officer, Lieut. John D. Montgomery, of Kalamazoo, as its adviser, began to consider what sort of city the new Hiroshima should be. The ruined city had flourished—and had been an inviting target—mainly because it had been one of the most important military command and communications centers in Japan, and would have become the Imperial headquarters had the islands been invaded and Tokyo been captured. Now there would be no huge military establishments to help revive the city. The Planning Conference, at a loss as to just what importance Hiroshima could have, fell back on rather vague cultural and paving projects. It drew maps with avenues a hundred yards wide and thought seriously of preserving the half-ruined Museum of Science and Industry more or less as it was, as a monument to the disaster, and naming it the Institute of International Amity. Statistical workers gathered what figures they could on the effects of the bomb. They reported that 78,150 people had been killed, 13,983 were missing, and 37,425 had been injured. No one in the city government pretended that these figures were accurate—though the Americans accepted them as official—and as the months went by and more and more hundreds of corpses were dug up from the ruins, and as the number of unclaimed urns of ashes at the Zempoji Temple in Koi rose into the thousands, the statisticians began to say that at least a hundred thousand people had lost their lives in the bombing. Since many people died of a combination of causes, it was impossible to figure how many were killed by each cause, but the statisticians calculated that about 25 per cent had died of direct burns from the bomb, about 50 per cent from other injuries, and about 20 per cent as a result of radiation effects. The statisticians' figures on property damage were more reliable: 62,000 out of 90,000 buildings destroyed, and 6000 more damaged beyond repair. In the heart of the city, they found only five modern buildings that could be used again without major repairs. This small number was by no means the fault of flimsy Japanese construction. In fact, since the 1923 earthquake, Japanese building regulations had required that the roof of each large building be able to bear a minimum load of 70 pounds a square foot, whereas American regulations do not normally specify more than 40 pounds a square foot.

Scientists swarmed into the city. Some of them measured the force that had been necessary to shift marble gravestones in the cemeteries, to knock over 22 of the 47 railroad cars in the yards at Hiroshima station, to lift and move the concrete roadway on one of the bridges, and to perform other noteworthy acts of strength, and concluded that the pressure exerted by the explosion varied from 5.3 to 8.0 tons a square yard. Others found that mica, of which the melting point is 900 degrees C., had fused on granite gravestones 380 yards from the center; that telephone poles of Cryptomeria japonica, whose carbonization temperature is 240 degrees C., had been charred at 4400 yards from the center and that the surface of gray clay tiles of the type used in Hiroshima, whose melting point is 1300 degrees C., had dissolved at 600 yards; and, after examining other significant ashes and melted bits, they concluded that the bomb's heat on the ground at the center must have been 6000 degrees C. And from further measurements of radiation, which involved, among other things, the scraping up of fission fragments from roof troughs and drain pipes as far away as the suburb of Takasu, 3300 yards from the center, they learned some far more important facts about the nature of the bomb. General MacArthur's headquarters systematically censored all mention of the bomb in Japanese scientific publications, but soon the fruit of the scientists' calculations became common knowledge among Japanese physicists, doctors, chemists, journalists, professors and, no doubt, those statesmen and military men who were still in circulation. Long before the American public had been told, most of the scientists and lots of nonscientists in Japan knew—from the calculations of Japanese nuclear physicists—that a uranium bomb had exploded at Hiroshima and a more powerful one, of plutonium, at Nagasaki. They also knew that theoretically one 10 times as powerful—or twenty—could be developed. The Japanese scientists thought they knew the exact height at which the bomb at Hiroshima was exploded and the approximate weight of the uranium used. They estimated that, even with the primitive bomb used at Hiroshima, it would require a shelter of concrete fifty inches thick to protect a human being entirely from radiation sickness. The scientists had these and other details which remained subject to security in the United States printed and mimeographed and bound into little books. The Americans knew of the existence of these, but tracing them and seeing that they did not fall into the wrong hands would have obliged the occupying authorities to set up, for this one purpose alone, an enormous police system in Japan. Altogether, the Japanese scientists were somewhat amused at the efforts of their conquerors to keep security on atomic fission.

LATE in February, 1946, a friend of Miss Sasaki's called on Father Kleinsorge and asked him to visit her in the hospital. She had been growing more and more depressed and morbid; she seemed little interested in living. Father Kleinsorge went to see her several times. On his first visit, he kept the conversation general, formal and yet vaguely sympathetic and did not mention religion. Miss Sasaki herself brought it up the second time he dropped in on her. Evidently she had had some talks with a Catholic. She asked bluntly, "If your God is so good and kind, how can he let people suffer like this?" She made a gesture which took in her shrunken leg, the other patients in her room and Hiroshima as a whole.

"My child," Father Kleinsorge said, "man is not now in the condition God intended. He has fallen from grace through sin." And he went on to explain all the reasons for everything.

IT came to Mrs. Nakamura's attention that a carpenter from Kabe was building a number of shanties in Hiroshima which he rented for 50 yen a month—$3.33, at the fixed rate of exchange. Mrs. Nakamura had lost the certificates for her bonds and other wartime savings, but fortunately she had copied off all the numbers just a few days before the bombing and had taken the list to Kabe, and so, when her hair had grown in enough for her to be presentable, she went to her bank in Hiroshima, and a clerk there told her that after checking her numbers against the records the bank would give her her money. As soon as she got it she rented one of the carpenter's shacks. It was in Nobori-cho, near the site of her former house, and though its floor was dirt and it was dark inside, it was at least a home in Hiroshima, and she was no longer dependent on the charity of her in-laws. During the spring she cleared away some nearby wreckage and planted a vegetable garden. She cooked with utensils and ate off plates she scavenged from the debris. She sent Myeko to the kindergarten which the Jesuits reopened and the two older children attended Nobori-cho Primary School, which, for want of buildings, held classes out of doors. Toshio wanted to study to be a mechanic, like his hero, Hideo Osaki. Prices were high; by midsummer Mrs. Kakamura's savings were gone. She sold some of her clothes to get food. She had once had several expensive kimonos, but during the war one had been stolen, she had given one to a sister who had been bombed out in Tokuyama, she had lost a couple in the Hiroshima bombing, and now she sold her last one. It brought only a hundred yen, which did not last long. In June she went to Father Kleinsorge for advice about how to get along, and in early August she was still considering the alternatives he suggested—taking work as a domestic for some of the Allied occupation forces or borrowing from her relatives enough money, about 500 yen, or a bit more than $30, to repair her rusty sewing machine and resume the work of a seamstress.

WHEN Mr. Tanimoto returned from Shikoku he draped a tent he owned over the roof of the badly damaged house he had rented in Ushida. The roof still leaked, but he conducted services in the damp living room. He began thinking about raising money to restore his church in the city. He became quite friendly with Father Kleinsorge and saw the Jesuits often. He envied them their Church's wealth; they seemed to be able to do anything they wanted. He had nothing to work with except his own energy, and that was not what it had been.

THE Society of Jesus had been the first institution to build a relatively permanent shanty in the ruins of Hiroshima. That had been while Father Kleinsorge was in the hospital. As soon as he got back he began living in the shack, and he and another priest, Father Laderman, who had joined him in the mission, arranged for the purchase of three of the standardized "barracks," which the city was selling at 7000 yen apiece. They put two together, end to end, and made a pretty chapel of them; they ate in the third. When materials were available they commissioned a contractor to build a three-story mission house exactly like the one that had been destroyed in the fire. In the compound carpenters cut timbers, gouged mortises, shaped tenons, whittled scores of wooden pegs and bored holes for them, until all the parts for the house were in a neat pile; then, in three days, they put the whole thing together, like an Oriental puzzle, without any nails at all. Father Kleinsorge was finding it hard, as Dr. Fujii had suggested he would, to be cautious and to take his naps. He went out every day on foot to call on Japanese Catholics and prospective converts. As the months went by he grew more and more tired. In June he read an article in the "Hiroshima Chugoku" warning survivors against working too hard—but what could he do? By July he was worn out, and early in August, almost exactly on the anniversary of the bombing, he went back to the Catholic International Hospital, in Tokyo, for a month's rest.

As Dr. Fujii told Father Kleinsorge, it was "hard to be cautious in Hiroshima" with everyone so busy, but these young survivors returned from the hills wore sterile masks in the belief that the gauze would protect them from whatever evil the bomb left behind. The parasols are necessary in that atomic desert

WHETHER or not Father Kleinsorge's answers to Miss Sasaki's questions about life were final and absolute truths, she seemed quickly to draw physical strength from them. Dr. Sasaki noticed it and congratulated Father Kleinsorge. By April 15 her temperature and white count were normal and the infection in the wound was beginning to clear up. On the twentieth there was almost no pus and for the first time she jerked along a corridor on crutches. Five days later the wound had begun to heal, and on the last day of the month she was discharged.

During the early summer she prepared herself for conversion to Catholicism. In that period she had ups and downs. Her depressions were deep. She knew she would always be a cripple. Her fiance never came to see her. There was nothing for her to do except read and look out from her house on a hillside in Koi across the ruins of the city where her parents and brother died. She was nervous, and any sudden noise made her put her hands quickly to her throat. Her leg still hurt; she rubbed it often and patted it, as if to console it.

IT TOOK six months for the Red Cross Hospital, and even longer for Dr. Sasaki, to get back to normal. Until the city restored electric power the hospital had to limp along with the aid of a Japanese army generator in its back yard. Operating tables, X-ray machines, dentist chairs, everything complicated and essential came in a trickle of charity from other cities. In Japan face is important even to institutions, and long before the Red Cross Hospital was back to par on basic medical equipment its directors put up a new yellow brick veneer facade, so the hospital became the handsomest building in Hiroshima—from the street. For the first four months Dr. Sasaki was the only surgeon on the staff and he almost never left the building; then gradually he began to take an interest in his own life again. He got married in March. He gained back some of the weight he lost, but his appetite remained only fair; before the bombing he used to eat four rice balls at every meal, but a year after it he could manage only two. He felt tired all the time. "But I have to realize," he said, "that the whole community is tired."

A YEAR after the bomb was dropped, Miss Sasaki was a cripple; Mrs. Nakamura was destitute; Father Kleinsorge was back in the hospital; Dr. Sasaki was not capable of the work he once could do; Dr. Fujii had lost the 30-room hospital it took him many years to acquire, and had no prospects of rebuilding it; Mr. Tanimoto's church had been ruined and he no longer had his exceptional vitality. The lives of these six people, who were among the luckiest in Hiroshima, would never be the same. What they thought of their experiences and of the use of the atomic bomb was, of course, not unanimous. One feeling they did seem to share, however, was a curious kind of elated community spirit, something like that of the Londoners after their blitz—a pride in the way they and their fellow survivors had stood up to a dreadful ordeal. Just before the anniversary Mr. Tanimoto wrote in a letter to an American some words which expressed this feeling: "What a heartbreaking scene this was the first night! About midnight I landed on the river bank. So many injured people lay on the ground that I made my way by striding over them. Repeating 'Excuse me,' I forwarded and carried a tub of water with me and gave a cup of water to each one of them. They raised their upper bodies slowly and accepted a cup of water with a bow and drank quietly and, spilling any remnant, gave back a cup with hearty expression of their thankfulness, and said, 'I couldn't help bury my sister, who was buried under the house, because I had to take care of my mother, who got a deep wound on her eye, and our house soon set fire and we hardly escaped. Look, I lost my home, my family, and at last myself bitterly injured. But now I have got my mind to dedicate what I have and to complete the war for our country's sake.' Thus they pledged to me, even women and children did the same. Being entirely tired I lay down on the ground among them, but couldn't sleep at all. Next morning I found many men and women dead whom I gave water last night. But, to my great surprise, I never heard any one cried in disorder, even though they suffered in great agony. They died in silence, with no grudge, setting their teeth to bear it. All for the country!

"Dr. Y. Hiraiwa, professor of Hiroshima University of Literature and Science, and one of my church members, was buried by the bomb under the two-storied house with his son, a student of Tokyo University. Both of them could not move an inch under tremendously heavy pressure. And the house already caught fire. His son said, 'Father, we can do nothing except make our mind up to consecrate our lives for the country. Let us give Banzai to our Emperor.' Then the father followed after his son, 'Tenno-heika, Banzai, Banzai, Banzai!' In the result, Dr. Hiraiwa said, 'Strange to say, I felt calm and bright and peaceful spirit in my heart, when I chanted Banzai to Tennb.' Afterward his son got out and digged down and pulled out his father and thus they were saved. In thinking of their experience of that time Dr. Hiraiwa repeated, 'What a fortunate that we are Japanese! It was my first time I ever tasted such a beautiful spirit when I decided to die for our Emperor.'

"Miss Kayoko Nobutoki, a student of girls' high school, Hiroshima Jazabuin, and a daughter of my church member, was taking rest with her friends beside the heavy fence of the Buddhist Temple. At the moment the atomic bomb was dropped the fence fell upon them. They could not move a bit under such a heavy fence and then smoke entered into even a crack and choked their breath. One of the girls began to sing 'Kimi ga yo,' national anthem, and others followed in chorus and died. Meanwhile, one of them found a crack and struggled hard to get out. When she was taken to the Red Cross Hospital she told how her friends died, tracing back in her memory to singing in chorus our national anthem. They were just 13 years old.

"Yes, people of Hiroshima died manly in the atomic bombing, believing that it was for Emperor's sake."

A surprising number of the people of Hiroshima remained more or less indifferent about the ethics of using the bomb. Possibly they were too terrified by it to want to think about it at all. Not many of them even bothered to find out much about what it was like. Mrs. Nakamura's conception of it—and awe of it—was typical. "The atom bomb," she would say when asked about it, "is the size of a matchbox. The heat of it was 6000 times that of the sun. It exploded in the air. There is some radium in it. I don't know just how it works, but when the radium is put together, it explodes." As for the use of the bomb, she would say, "It was war and we had to expect it." And then she would add, "Shikata ga nai," a Japanese expression as common as, and corresponding to, the Russian word, "nichevo": "It can't be helped. Oh, well. Too bad." Dr. Fujii said approximately the same thing about the use of the bomb to Father Kleinsorge one evening in German: "Da ist nichts zu machen. There's nothing to be done about it."

Many citizens of Hiroshima, however, continued to feel a hatred for Americans which nothing could possibly erase. "I see," Dr. Sasaki once said, "that they are holding a trial for war criminals in Tokyo just now. I think they ought to try the men who decided to use the bomb and they should hang them all."

Father Kleinsorge and the other German Jesuit priests who, as foreigners, could be expected to take a relatively detached view, often discussed the ethics of using the bomb. One of them, Father Siemes, who was out at Nagatsuka at the time of the attack, wrote in a report to the Holy See in Rome: "Some of us consider the bomb in the same category as poison gas and were against its use on a civilian population. Others were of the opinion that in total war, as carried on in Japan, there was no difference between civilians and soldiers and that the bomb itself was an effective force tending to end the bloodshed, warning Japan to surrender and thus to avoid total destruction. It seems logical that he who supports total war in principle cannot complain of a war against civilians. The crux of the matter is whether total war in its present form is justifiable, even when it serves a just purpose. Does it not have material and spiritual evil as its consequences which far exceed whatever good might result? When will our moralists give us a clear answer to this question?"

It would be impossible to say what horrors were embedded in the minds of the children who lived through the day of the bombing in Hiroshima. On the surface their recollections, months after the disaster, were of an exhilarating adventure. Toshio Nakamura, who was 10 at the time of the bombing, was soon able to talk freely, even gayly, about the experience, and a few weeks before the anniversary he wrote the following matter-of-fact essay for his teacher at Nobori-cho Primary School: "The day before the bomb I went for a swim. In the morning I was eating peanuts. I saw a light. I was knocked to little sister's sleeping place. When we were saved, I could only see as far as the tram. My mother and I started to pack our things. The neighbors were walking around burned and bleeding. Hataya-san told me to run away with her. I said I wanted to wait for my mother. We went to the park. A whirlwind came. At night a gas tank burned and I saw the reflection in the river. We stayed in the park one night. Next day I went to Taiko Bridge and met my girl friends Kikuki and Murakami. They were looking for their mothers. But Kikuki's mother was wounded and Murakami's mother, alas, was dead."

The Japanese Scientists Were Amused At Their Conquerors' Security Efforts

'Little' Nations Finding Their Voice

'Town Meeting' to Equalize All U.N. Members

Continued from Page 1

ers for the Assembly as they did for the San Francisco Conference.

Canada, not content with sending one of the world's ablest diplomatic teams, is also sending John Bracken, leader of the conservative opposition in Parliament, and M. J. Coldwell, leader of her radical C. C. F. Party—as if to prove that she, too, has a bi-partisan and even a tri-partisan foreign policy.

From the other side of the so-called "iron curtain" in Europe, the Russian bloc is sending Dmitri Manuilsky, the old revolutionary who has become Foreign Minister of the Ukraine.

White-haired Manuilsky has been described as one of the few Russian diplomats who seems to get any fun out of life. He is genial and sometimes irrepressible, but he is a fighter with no holds barred. There will be fireworks at the Assembly, as there always is when Manuilsky is around.

Austin 'Coming Out'

For the United States the Assembly will be the United Nations debut of Senator Warren R. Austin, who takes his place on January 1 as the new permanent delegate to the Security Council. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will be there as a full-fledged member of the American delegation, as she was in London last winter.

With Molotov and Vishinsky of Russia, Bevin and Cadogan of Britain, Byrnes and Connally and Vandenberg of the United States, the Assembly will have a concentration of diplomatic and political authority such as this country has not seen since the San Francisco Conference, where the United Nations organization was born.

* * * *

Until the San Francisco Conference the Assembly promised to be nothing more than a debating society. Russia, in particular, was determined to keep it powerless in the United Nations structure. But at San Francisco the responsibilities of the Assembly were greatly increased.

It became, for one thing, the electing agency of the United Nations, empowered to elect new members to the organization and to its three main councils.

As a result, Sweden, Iceland and Afghanistan will be waiting off-stage for the Assembly to elect them, as recommended by the Security Council last summer. The Assembly will also have to elect three new members to the Security Council in place of the Netherlands, Egypt and Mexico, and six new members to the Economic and Social Council in place of Greece, Lebanon, Colombia, Yugoslavia, the Ukraine and the United States.

Housing Problem

THE Charter also made the Assembly the chief administrative body of the U. N., responsible for the work of the secretariat and the steadily growing number of subsidiary organizations. In this role the Assembly will debate once more the troublesome question of finding a permanent home.

It can either stick to its previous choice of the Westchester-Fairfield suburban area outside of New York, or it can pick an entirely new location such as San Francisco or the World's Fair site in New York City.

The Assembly holds the U. N. purse strings, so that one of its tasks will be to approve the United Nations budget for the coming year.

The proposed budget of about 21 million dollars in itself will cause little controversy, but the United States will strenuously resist the added proposal that this country pay 49 per cent of the cost.

But the Assembly's highest function will be that of a "town meeting" at which complaints or recommendations can be voiced before all the world. That is why even the Russians are planning to use it as a sounding-board for some of their grievances.

Under the Charter, the Assembly cannot do more than recommend—by a two thirds vote on important issues, a majority vote on others. It can discuss any issue except when the Security Council happens to be discussing the same issue. Yet it is free of the Big Power veto which can choke discussion or decision in the Security Council.

At least five issues of substance, as distinct from procedure, are almost sure to provoke controversy at this Assembly:

1. Russia has demanded a report on the number of troops on foreign soil, excluding those in former enemy countries.

This is the same demand that led to an angry debate in the Security Council last month. At that time Britain and the United States, backed by all other members except Poland, blocked the matter from even going onto the agenda.

2. Cuba and Australia have proposed, in different ways, to get rid of the great powers' veto on the Security Council. This is the perennial complaint of Evatt of Australia and of a sizable bloc of smaller nations. The United States agrees with them that the veto power has been abused, but is just as insistent as the Russians on keeping the veto for its own protection.

Furthermore, the United States feels that this would be the worst of all times to challenge the veto by trying to amend the Charter, less than two years after it was signed. Opponents of the veto may succeed only to the extent of getting a resolution which urges the Security Council to be more restrained in its use of the veto power.

3. South Africa has requested the right to annex former German Southwest Africa. Since 1920 South Africa has held this territory as a League of Nations mandate; now, for security reasons and for others which she does not openly avow, she wants to annex it outright. Britain is standing aloof from this issue, since she does not like South Africa's policies toward her native population. The United States probably will oppose the South African demand, since it does not want to see an annexationist precedent set at this time.

4. India has made formal complaint against discriminatory laws aimed at her nationals in South Africa, in alleged violation of a treaty. Again Britain stands aloof from this long-standing quarrel between two parts of the British Commonwealth. South Africa insists that United Nations action on this issue would be interference in her domestic affairs, contrary to the Charter. The United States is sensitive to possible interference in its own domestic concerns, and is likely to support South Africa's position.

5. The Assembly faces bitter debate over whether to set up a new international agency to carry on UNRRA's unfinished work of feeding Europe's hungry millions.

Russia and all the other countries getting UNRRA aid are sure to demand such an organization. The United States is sure to resist the demand—first, because it doubts that such an organization is needed, and, second, because American officials do not see a ghost of a chance that Congress would approve it.

6. Most difficult of all, and apt to produce the most disagreement, is the Assembly's job of setting up an International Refugee Organization to care for a million displaced persons in refugee camps in Europe. The Economic and Social Council failed last month to agree upon a constitution or budget for the new agency.

Russia and her satellites do not want to pay for the care or resettlement of politically unfriendly refugees who have fled from their countries. Latin-American countries have boggled at paying their share of the proposed 151-million-dollar budget.

Unless the Assembly's delegates show a rare ability to agree, it is likely that a mere shadow of an I. R. O. will be established. The displaced persons will be left in their miserable camps, with neither the United States nor any other country willing to take more than a tiny number; and the main burden of caring for them will be left to occupation armies of the United States and Britain.

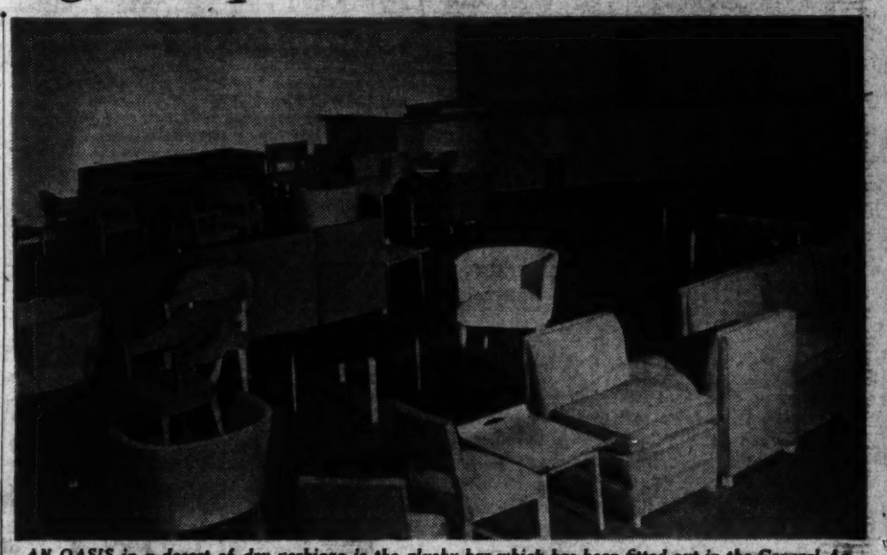
These are not the only issues that threaten difficulties; they are only the most obvious trouble makers.

To take one example, the formation of the Trusteeship Council, the third of the three great U. N. councils, may take place at this Assembly. It has been made possible, after long delays, because Britain, France, Belgium and Australia, among the former mandatory powers of the League of Nations, have announced their willingness to turn over some of their territories in Africa and Indonesia to United Nations control. Election of members to this Council may, however, be troublesome, and there is potential disagreement over a dozen other issues on the Assembly's provisional agenda.

Naturally an Assembly of 250 delegates cannot deal with all these issues in full session. After five or six days of general debate the Assembly will split into six main committees and many subcommittees. There is where most of the work will be done, and there is where the disputes and wrangles will make their first appearance.

The delegates face a strenuous and exhausting six weeks. The clash between Russia and the West has cast a shadow across every international meeting this year. It may threaten to be as grim at this Assembly as at Paris.

There are no illusions among the members of this Assembly. Their hopes probably are not pitched much higher than the realities. But they are coming to New York determined to make their "town meeting" an institution that will endure.



AN OASIS in a desert of dry verbiage is the plushy bar which has been fitted out in the General Assembly building. Not only the customers but the fluid assets are missing in this preview

U. S. Customs Face Attack As Equal of Any Tariff

REVISION of United States customs regulations may become one of the chief bargaining points of the American delegation in the forthcoming world trade negotiations.

Well informed foreign traders here expect that State Department proposals with regard to state purchasing, British Empire preferences, cartels and commodity agreements probably will be quickly countered by a strong attack on our customs administration by other delegations who are smarting a bit over some of our proposals and feel that our customs formalities are a major thorn in the side of free trade.

The Canadian delegation to the preliminary trade conference is expected to spearhead the attack on customs regulatory machinery.

Canadian exporters and government officials alike are known to feel that customs administration as practiced by our Government, as well as by many other governments, are as restrictive as any tariff could be.

Under customs control, they hold, artificial high valuations can be, and often are, placed by the governments on certain imported goods for duty purposes. Imports of finished goods frequently are blocked by the practice of imposing separate duties on each component.

As a matter of fact, State Department officials and American foreign traders are quite sympathetic to the general Canadian viewpoint as it is understood here, on customs control. The proposed charter for an international trade organization issued recently by the State Department deals with improvement in customs procedures in some detail, following quite closely in many respects principles that have been advocated by the National Council of American Importers for years and which were formally presented to the Tariff Commission in 1945.

Sometimes customs practices become burdensome simply because of poor administration or the dead weight that habitual practices and rules acquire.

The State Department is cognizant of this condition both here and in other countries. But obviously it doesn't intend to ask Congress to overhaul our customs practices without getting concessions from other countries on other types of trade barriers.

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The Washington Post

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1946

Autumn harvest season on nearby farms finds entire families pitching in to help prepare crop yield for local market. Here the distaff side of the Steven A. Miller clan on Sargent Road heaves ho with great baskets of eggplant brought in by the men from the fields of their 100 acre farm. Left to right are Mrs. Virginia Miller McGovern and Mrs. Claire Miller

Underwood & Underwood

To the tune of a World Series broadcast, ex-Marine Harry Miller and ex-Maritimer Wallace Miller find fun gathering in the harvest of the biggest squash crop they've had in years on their Chillum, Md., farm. Their four-year-old niece, Gayle Wood, adds sunshine to their labors while perched on the top of the heap

"Rolling Knoll Pietmaker," 12-year-old Joyce Riggs' prize pure bred Holstein, receives liquid reward from his mistress for having received ribbons recently in Montgomery County cattle shows. The R. D. Riggs dairy farm is located in the Gaithersburg area

Harvest Time in Capital

Squash Ripens, Hens Cackle On D. C. Farms

By Marjorie Binford Woods

DON'T look now but there are plenty of pigpens near you in and about the District of Columbia. Milk cows are grazing just around the corner, too—and hens are laying dozens of eggs. It's harvest time in suave, sophisticated, bejeweled Washington.

Old McDonald had a farm and so has the Nation's Capital. Yes, 40 of 'em, to be exact, each averaging 46.4 acres.

Judging from last year's Census Bureau figures the Farmer Johns within District bounds now should be harvesting 1560 bushels of grain from 867 productive acres. They ought to be cashing in on $1930 worth of vegetables raised during the year and clucking over 20,737 chickens which laid 123,534 eggs.

Whether or not they are living up to their 1945 record in the production of 1349 hogs and 766 hooves of beef is anybody's guess. The pigs may be in the parlor, for all I know, and the fatted calf under lock and key 'cause very few were out in the open when I went snooping, though their pens had a recently lived-in look.

Even though "frost is on the punkin' and the fodder's in the shock," field laborers still are as scarce as hen's teeth. I found the younger generation hitched to the harness everywhere I went.

Heiders All Busy

AT the C. Albert Heider farm on Riggs rd. and Ray st. (just over the District line in Chillum, Md.) I found Master Albert Henry, 8, in the driver's seat of a tractor. He was ably plowing under an old cantaloupe patch in preparation for sowing wheat. He's been manipulating this masterful piece of farm machinery since he was 6½ and, like his father, is a "natural" at farming.

His sister, 14-year-old Carla Ann, turned Maud Muller this summer, cut and raked hay on the 110-acre truck farm. Now, after school hours at McFarland Junior High, she harnesses up the mules for plowing and feeds the Heiders' newly acquired trio of pigs in anticipation of an early 1947 butchering date.

Pulling sweet potatoes and preparing their home-grown vegetables for local markets occupies much of the time of the entire Heider family during harvest time. Three times a week their trucks are loaded to make the 20-minute trip into town. Between times they exercise the handsome riding horses I saw frisking in the corral. Over rolling hills and shaded woods the Heiders traverse the countryside—and are masters of all they survey. (City dwellers—listen—it's the life!)

Nearby, on Sargent Road, four branches of the Stephen A. Miller family have joined forces to make truck farming pay off. Now that Marine Harry Miller (nephew of Stephen A.) is back from overseas with his brother, Wallace, a 3-year Maritimer, there's great activity in the fields of their jointly owned 100-acre farm.

"We are now cutting one of the biggest squash crops we've ever had," the senior Mr. Miller told me. The yield over several acres was apparent as the workers piled up great stacks of baskets overflowing with Red Hubbards, gray and black squash . . . all to the exciting accompaniment of portable radio broadcastings of the World Series baseball games.

People Buy Squash

THE Millers have found that squash crops are much more productive than pumpkins as far

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Gobblers, chickens and ducks will rule the roost on Thanksgiving-time tables at Collingwood, on the Potomac. In preparation, Mrs. Martha Wood fattens up the flock which helps supply fowl for the mansion's guest-meals

There's no balking in farm work where 14-year-old Ann Heider is concerned on the 110-acre farm of her father, C. Albert Heider, Riggs Road. "Queen" and "Jenny" willingly follow Carla Ann's lead as she heads for the fields for sweet potato plowing

In Reply to 'Whistler's Mother'

A Brutal Male Sponges Dew Off Portrait of Miss 1946

By Harold Kneeland

THE comics weren't the funniest things in last Sunday's Washington Post. These petticoat pages were enlivened by a half-yard of advice to the adolescent that must have put the bobby-soxers in the aisles. It had to do with the laying on of hands, and it purported to tell you kittens in Chemistry II how to say "no."

The author was that well known and alluring feminist, Iris Ashley Knowles, and we're going to have to assume that you "pretty poppets" read the piece. That's what she called you, "poppets," and one of Webster's definitions for poppet is "an upright head that bears the dead center." Mrs. Knowles no doubt had a more complimentary connotation in mind, but her counsel was tailored to that sort of head.

Mrs. Knowles' admonition was addressed to the college girl, presumably the model currently slinking about the country's campuses, but the further we read the deeper we bogged in the sugary mood once inspired by "Anne of Green Gables" and "Little Women." (Boys used to read them in self-defense.) By the time we finished, fairy pipes were playing the ancient strains of "Moonlight and Roses."

Quaint Quarter-Backing

IT SEEMS this college girl (Mrs. Knowles rang in an "excessively cute-looking" specimen of her acquaintance) is a "nice" girl and wants to stay that way. She wants to know how to make a boy streak for Tiffany's after the first kiss instead of bracing himself for an off-tackle plunge. The quarter-backing is like that in this lassie's league.

Right there was where Iris put on her gold-rimmed spectacles, pulled a Paisley shawl around her shoulders and dragged up a footstool. "You poor, dear, child," you could almost hear her croon. "You

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Virginia farmers, C. E. Roberts and son, Adrian, proudly display their fall crop of giant chrysanthemums grown on their Mt. Vernon Highway farm. Mrs. Rebecca Moore, a nearby neighbor, and cocker spaniel, Sandy, approve of the floral beauties, too

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

LOTS of people have explored foreign lands and glamorized them for the folks back home, but it takes an explorer of sterner stuff to explore the old home town and make it seem fascinating to those who see it every day.

Such an explorer is striking platinum-haired Kay Halle, who has recently taken a house in Georgetown and settled down to explore Washington. A Junior Leaguer from Cleveland, she spent a year in New York writing about goings-on in Manhattan for home-town papers. Then she went back to Cleveland and suddenly "discovered" the place.

Seeing the Middle West with new eyes, she realized that it is the Ruhr of America, the industrial nerve center of our economy and she determined to bring the Midwest to the world and the world to the Midwest.

Miss Halle put on her smartest frock and a John-Frederics hat and barged around to a Cleveland radio station. She said that she would like to go on the air with a series of broadcasts on nearby industrial plants and that she thought she'd like to take her listeners on a trip through Republic Steel's works to begin with.

The radio people said she was crazy and that Tom Girdler would never let her do it, but that she could try. Republic Steel had just finished a serious and much publicized strike so Miss Halle had to slip up on Mr. Girder gently via an acquaintanceship formed in local fox-hunting circles. (You see, the Junior League touch helped a bit. She convinced him that a descriptive trip through his plant via radio would improve relations with the public.

A Willkie Scoop

"WHAT was your most frightening moment while broadcasting?" I asked Miss Halle. She replied that it was when she interviewed Wendell Willkie over the air after his trip to Russia. Mr. Willkie, instead of answering the timed and prepared questions, pulled a book out of his pocket and began reading aloud.

Terrified for the timing of her program, Miss Halle was too upset to realize that she had a wonderful scoop right there. The book was Willkie's "One World" and no one had even heard of it before! As they left the radio station together, Mr. Willkie again produced the book and said, "I don't supose anyone will read it, but here it is, the first copy off the press." "A harrowing way," thought Miss Halle, of acquiring first editions."

Another embarrassing moment came when she was to interview Bob Feller, famous pitcher of Cleveland's ball team. Not being a fan, Miss Halle suddenly realized that she would be unable to recognize her guest when he arrived for the broadcast. She solved that one by putting in a hurry call for her 5-year-old nephew who, stationed at the elevator, efficiently gave the "piew halloo" at sight of the local idol.

Tricks for Teens

By Nancy Pepper

What's the most fun you can have on two wheels? Bike riding, of course. We've had our scouts snooping around the two-wheelers parked outside the corner casbah and here's some of the bike business that's just come into headquarters. Incidentally, your favorite bike fashion is still rolled-up jeans and flapping shirt. And on you they look dude!

SOLID FENDERS—To show he's your Solid Sender, you paste his picture on your fender, and paint with colorless nail polish in case of rain. If you're film fan-atic, you literally cover your fenders with photos of your favorite movie man.

SIGNED SEATS—The seats of your bikes are covered with autographs of your best friends. Pretty soft for you, isn't it?

RIDE AND SHINE—Honestly, you're painting your fenders with shellac or colorless polish and sprinkling sequins on them while they're still wet. How you starkle, starkle little Twink!

SCHOOLEBRITY STUFF—You paint your wheels in school colors to show what team you're rooting for.

MASCOT OR MENACE?—Your favorite Bike Mascot is Stinky, the little flower-smelling fur skunk. You fasten him to the front of your bike. Here's hoping you keep up-wind on him!

Well, as they say on the phonograph, "Get Your Kicks on Route 66."

Dial Daffies

LET'S PRETEND—Van just phoned. (Well, you can dream, can't you?)

DUFFY'S TAVERN—The Spa was never like this.

INFORMATION PLEASE—Exam time. (And don't you wish that it wasn't quite so unrehearsed?)

A DATE WITH JUDY—An extra special big deal.

TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES—Interview with Mom on subject of late date.

THE QUIZ KIDS—The girls that ask you about your weekend dates when they know you were home with a good book all the time.

THE LONE RANGER—The town wolf.

INNER SANCTUM—Principal's office, where the door creaks and you cringe.

IT PAYS TO BE IGNORANT—When you don't know that your O.A.O. is dating your Best Friend.

MR. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Your father, when he starts that "Where were you Last Night?" routine.

NEWS BROADCAST—When two Vacuum Cleaners get together. (A Vacuum Cleaner is a gal who gathers all the dirt.)

COUNTER SPY—The boy who hangs out around the soda fountain.

Well, Button our shoes and call us Square, if this isn't where we Tune Off:

N. M. I. L.

(New Man in Your Life)

Call me faithless, call me fickle
Say I Love and Leave 'em;
Call me heartless, say this Chick'll
Break their hearts and grieve 'em.
I can't be true to any man,
Say that I'm a Cheater,
NO MORE DO I HAVE SIGHS FOR VAN—
I'M IN LOVE WITH PETER!
(Lawford, that is!)

Solid Scenters

SOMEONE once said (and could be Shakespeare), "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet." And now someone else is saying (could be Nancy Pepper of Calling All Girls), "A teen by any trick can smell sweeter." While we quote you can note.

PERFUMED PADS—Open your shoulder pads, sprinkle in some sachet powder, and then sew up again. Then they'll keep your shoulder both Fair and Square.

LOVELY LETTERS—Saturate a blotter with your favorite perfume and tuck it into the box where you keep your extra-special writing paper. The Postman will Ring Three Times when he delivers your Letters.

TUCK-AWAY TRICK—Touching your ear lobes with your favorite perfume is fine as long as it lasts, but not even the memory lingers on once you get into the air. So, drop some perfume on a tiny piece of cotton, tuck it in your bra top and you'll be Sugar who's Sweet and "So Refined" all evening!

New Twists for Wrists

MOST popular bracelet at all the teen department gadgeteries these days is the fake gold or silver chain with a large single "dog tag" pendant. For instance, that famous "I love you" heart. Well here are some new wrist twists to look for this month.

GOOD LUCK—There's a new chain bracelet with a large four-leaf clover "dog tag" with Good Luck written all over it in more languages than you'll ever learn in high school.

FAN MAIL—Your new bracelet had a Dog Tag in the shape of an envelope with space to have your name, address engraved. The same envelope-shaped tag, attached to a bird-shaped pin, is called "Air Mail" and you'll find it on lots of sweaters these days.

RIGHT FACE—That's what you put in the big picture frame Dog Tag that hangs from another new teen bracelet. Might be your own High Guy's picture; might be one of the Big Three: Peter, Van or Guy.

Crazy Cases

Of course, you can buy all kinds of pencil cases and pocketbooks at the store, but you'd rather get your's the hard way. Here are two favorites:

PENCIL POINTER—You're all carrying your pencils to school these days in cases you've made out of Army fatigue caps. Just sew a zipper across the top and use your locker key on a chain for a pull.

PIGSKIN PURSE—Not a real pigskin, but it's a toy football you can buy for about 25 cents. You open it up and insert colored shoe laces. Then you carry all your stuff in it to the games instead of in a handbag.

TRIXIE TEEN SAYS

So you think you're too old for fairy tales? You don't believe that Cinderella-Fairy Godmother stuff any more. Sure, Cinderella was transformed from a Grim Gruesome Grind into a Slick Chick, but who has a Fairy Godmother with a Magic wand these days? Well, who needs them as long as she has the Will to make herself over and the Will Power to follow through? Work out your own make-over Magic, and it's no Fairy Tale that you'll Live Happily Ever After!

In Fashion Too, Sweden Chooses the Middle Way

Sweden's fashions styled during the war are middle-road in design, stressing neither American casualness, French sophistication nor British utilitarianism

GOIN' HIGH HAT—Green felt hat with veil, shown for suit wear by Sweden's Nordiska Kompaniet

GLAMOUR COAT—Has wool hood with Persian Lamb trim, wide sleeves, new shoulder treatment

SAND BOX CHARMER—Styled by Bruse for the moppet set. Waterproof poplin playsuit with long coat

BARE NECESSITY—Designed in Sweden, strapless white faille evening gown has blue pearl embroidery

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Etiquette

Will you answer the following questions for me with regard to a formal dance we want to give for our 17-year-old daughter? Since we haven't lived here very long we do not know many people, but have made a few very good friends. Would it be wrong to ask these friends for a list of young men to make sure there are enough for escorts and a few extras? I have also suggested to my daughter that she ask some of the girls in her class whom she plans to invite to suggest the names of gentlemen whom they would like for escorts. Is this correct? If a girl knows a young man who is a fraternity member is it permissible to ask him for the names of some of his fraternity brothers as extras for the stag line? Should my daughter or I do the asking? If a young man or woman is invited through the courtesy of a friend should you so state on the invitation?

B. H. H.

1. Certainly you may ask your close friends for a list of young men who would enjoy attending your party.

2. Your daughter may ask the girls in her class whom they would like to have as escorts. Young people travel in groups and it will be much more fun for them if their own particular friends are invited to the party, too.

3. It is permissable to ask a fraternity man to suggest names of his brothers as extras—the more dancing men you have the more fun it will be for everyone. If you know the young man you should request the list, but if he is a good friend of your daughter she may ask him. You, of course, will issue the invitations.

4. The same type of invitation is sent whether the young person is known to you or not. It would be rather rude to call to his attention that he is gaining access to your party only upon a friend's recommendation. The friend who inspired the invitation should accompany the unknown person to the party and introduce him to the hostess—or, if that is not possible, the unknown person may introduce himself, mentioning the mutual friend.

I am to be married soon. The other day I met a good friend on the street and she asked what I would like for a wedding present. I told her my silver pattern and mentioned the china I plan to buy and several other things I will be needing. An older friend with me was horrified and told me such frankness just wasn't proper. What do you think?

A. M. N.

No friend likes to give white elephants and you were being helpful in giving out a few tips. It's much better to say frankly what you need than to exchange unwanted gifts later. Some stores will keep a list for you and friends may consult that when they make their selections. Or, your mother can be supplied with a list so she can pass on helpful hints when friends ask. One thing to remember—consider the giver's pocketbook when you make suggestions and don't suggest gifts beyond her means.

Anne answers questions on etiquette through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, the Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

P-TACalendar

CRANCH-TYLER SCHOOL: Monday, 1:30 p. m., school. Mrs. Naomi Munson, D. C. Tuberculosis Association, speaker. "Open house" 1 to 1:30 p. m.

JOHN BURROUGHS: Executive Board, tea for grade mothers Tuesday afternoon at school.

TAFT JUNIOR HIGH: Association meeting, Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. with get-acquainted hour. Mrs. Margaret Merritt, principal, will present plans for the year.

TRUESDELL: Association meeting Tuesday, 8 p. m., school auditorium. Speaker, George Hammond AAA Safety Department.

LANGDON: All school luncheon, Thursday, October 24, 12 noon. Bundle Day, October 25, garments delivered at the school all day.

HILTON-PEABODY: Association meeting, Monday 8 p. m., Peabody School. Installation.

FILLMORE: Association meeting, Monday 8 p. m., school. Open house.

STANTON: Association meeting Monday. Open house, 7:30 p. m.; business, 8. Dr. James H. Fox, George Washington University, speaks on "Why Have a P.-T.A.?"

NOYES: Association meeting, Monday, October 21, school.

KETCHAM: Association meeting, Monday, 8 p. m., school. Health film.

KRAMER: Kaper Klub presents first fall dance Friday, October 25, sponsored by P.-T.A.

Admiral Fitch Takes Off for England

Parties Set Gala Pace In Annapolis

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 19, 1946.—Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, USN, superintendent of the Naval Academy, has left by plane to visit England at the invitation of the British admiralty. In his official party are Mrs. Fitch and Comdr. C. Russell Burke, USNR, an aide. During their 10-day stay in England, Admiral and Mrs. Fitch and Commander Burke will be house guests of Admiral of the Fleet Sir James Somerville, formerly member of the combined Chiefs of Staff in Washington, in Wells, Somerset.

A year ago Admiral Fitch was appointed an Honorary Knight in the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire and received the decoration from Lord Halifax, British Ambassador, in Washington.

Comdr. W. W. Fife, USN (ret.), and Mrs. Fife, Wardour, who are leaving shortly to return to their former home on the West Coast, were hosts Thursday afternoon at a large cocktail party at the Naval Academy Town Club. Commander Fife recently was placed on inactive duty. They plan to visit San Diego and then to settle near San Francisco.

Class Reunion Gay

The cocktail party which Capt. Leon F. Brown, USNR, and Mrs. Brown gave last Saturday, was a feature of the reunion of the Naval Academy Class of 1916.

Monday, Mrs. Arthur Burneston Owens and Mrs. Paul R. Hieneman were co-hostesses, at the home of Mrs. Owens, to the book review group of Naval Academy Women's Club. "The Dark Wood" was reviewed by Mrs. Edward Darlington Johnson and new officers were elected. Mrs. H. A. Baldridge and Mrs. A. C. Murdaugh presided at tea.

Miss Nancy Robin Sacrey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lindsay Sacrey, Homewood, became the bride of Elvey Rogers Avery, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Avery, Annapolis, Monday evening in College Avenue Baptist Church. The Rev. W. C. Wood performed the ceremony, followed by a reception. Mr. Avery, discharged from the Army after three and a half years in the South Pacific, is an employe of the Annapolis Yacht Club.

The marriage of Miss Lois E. Krum, Lynbrook, N. Y., and Lieut. Edward M. Elliot, USN, Greensburg, Pa., was solemnized Saturday in St. Andrew's Chapel of the Naval Academy.

Monday in the Main Chapel, Miss Julia W. Watson, Norfolk, Va., and Lieut. Richard R. Law, USN, were married. A reception at Carvel Hall followed.

Floods Return

Mr. and Mrs. William Frederick Flood, jr., have returned from their wedding trip to New York, New England and Canada. They are now staying with the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Flood, but will reside at 109 Monticello avenue. Mr. Flood recently resigned his commission in the Army and is now engaged in business.

Among officers recently reported for duty at the Naval Academy is Comdr. David Roscoe. He, Mrs. Roscoe and their children are residing at 130 Lafayette avenue. They lived here several years ago and have just come from New Orleans.

A tea was given by the Tau Omicron, Navy junior organization, Thursday to honor pledges at the home of Miss Peggy Munroe, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Frank A. Munroe, jr.

A luncheon meeting of Pan-Hellenic was held Tuesday in the Blue Lantern Inn.

About 1500 midshipmen in Baltimore last weekend for the Navy-Duke University football game were guests of the Navy League there at a dance at the Fifth Regiment Armory. William McClayton is head of the Baltimore League and Mrs. McClayton recruited 500 young women as dancing partners. Joshua Cockey was master of ceremonies.

Lieut.-Comdr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fears are coming from Washington to live in Wardour. She is the former Anne Compton, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. James P. Compton, Annapolis.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Campbell was christened Robert Henry Campbell 2d last Sunday in St. Anne's Episcopal Church.

Make the Brute Read This

Papa Be Darned! It's Mom Who Needs That Rest Cure

By Iris Ashley Knowles

IF PAPA comes home and says he had "an awful day" and is dog-tired, that is quite in order. "Poor lamb," sympathizes Mama. "Dinner won't be long." But for heaven's sake Papa's life is practically a rest cure compared to Mama's.

Time was, when to be a reasonably competent and agreeable wife and mother put you in the clear. But not any more! Making a few pounds of preserves in August doesn't let you out in these days.

Once, marriage put an end to your school days, but now it's just the beginning. A young mother is expected to have (or rapidly acquire) a knowledge of child-psychology and a thorough understanding of scientific diet.

She should never commit the crime of having only one child. Three or four is the ideal, we are told. She must be active in church affairs, political meetings and all parent-school committees. Since nobody ever expects to set eyes on her children, just where to put them during these extra-household duties is quite a question.

ALSO, her favorite magazines give her one or two other pointers. It appears very, very important that she should behave as much like Myrna Loy in the "Thin Man" series as possible. Be the kind of wife who, at the drop of a hat, leaves all (including the howling baby) and must be as gay and saucy as all get out.

Otherwise, yes, you guessed it, otherwise at least 10 baby-faced blondes will be waiting to lure Papa down a convenient siding.

The cheerful acceptance, by the world in general, of Papa's supposed vulnerability to anything babyfaced is no help to Mama. She is expected to take care of her hands, cream her face and groom her hair, but "never let your husband catch you in the unromantic state of cream and curlers." But how? Creep out in the night?

She must know all about her husband's business, but never advise him on it. She must look like a cover-girl on almost no money and keep her mouth shut when Papa buys perfume for his secretary at Christmas. She is also supposed to keep accounts of her household budget, probably the dreariest job ever thought of.

AT the end of all this, marketing and cooking are just things nobody mentions. And, of course, it is every mother's bounden duty and pleasure to read to her children; to find time to play games with them; to talk with them and so guide their ideas, behavior and morals.

One minor snag is that we are constantly reminded that it is bad to correct and criticize children at meal times. Another little diatribe runs "Don't choose the time when your weary husband is home, to scold your young ." Possibly, when the children are old enough, one could write them letters.

Now far be it from us to give advice, habitually. We have a hard enough time bumbling along ourselves. All we do is make a few remarks and sometimes a suggestion or two. For instance, why not hand this piece over to Papa? Don't say anything, and don't stand over him and he may read it.

It might open Papa's eyes. He might just possibly think back over his day. The one that had him so tired. Then, comparing it with the itinerary of his life's partner, his children's mother, maybe the day won't seem so hard. Come to think of it, Papa, although there was a rather long meeting in the morning, you had a nice lunch, didn't you? No one throwing rice pudding about, I mean.

And in the afternoon, we . . all most of it was spent reposing on the back of your lap, wasn't it? Why, so help us! Papa is smiling. And what's that he is saying? "I guess you feel a bit tired, too, Mary Ann? Shall I set the table while you fix the dinner?" Who said truth wasn't stranger than fiction?

It's Harvest Time in Capital, Too

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as worm-workings go. They swear that for pies they are equally as good, if not better, and they sell like wildfire. "We store the squash in our cellars to dry out for several months and some will be held as long as February to market during winter months."

Back in the barnyard the Miller girls and wives of the Miller boys work in perfect harmony preparing vegetables for market. They polish deep purple egg plants until they shine like mirrors. "We always put the best on top," they openly confided as they basketed not only egg plant but curly cabbage, kale, collard greens, carrots and beets.

"Because of the scarcity of meat for flavoring the sale of greens has been very poor this year," they told me. "Now, since meat has been released we have high hopes it will be better and we're working harder this week toward our big Friday delivery day for Saturday market, in the belief that purchasers will be hungry for pork-salted greens."

Further out in Montgomery County I visited the Edwin D. Fry farm, famous for its purebred Holsteins and the hams which Mrs. Fry bones so masterfully. She is secretary of the Montgomery County Farm Bureau and a leader in F-H work. "I only take care of the home and feed the farm workers," she explained. But when I caught a glimpse of the rolled and boned rib roast on the Frys' dining table I recognized it was no job to be minimized.

Edwin C., George and Fred Fry are sons who can be depended upon to do their part. Daughters Margery Ann, 14, and Amy, 16, are 4-H workers in their mother's classes who have come up with creditable achievements in dressmaking, stock care-taking and chores.

A view of the winning ribbons which were awarded the Frys' Holstein cattle at last week's All American Junior Jersey Exposition in Columbus, Ohio, was an eye-opener and I joined in the celebration by drinking a glass of milk.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl, Strictly Reared by Autocrat Mother, Who Can Be Disagreeable When Displeased, Pines for Opportunity to Use Her Own Head

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: As a freshman in college, I feel it is about time for me to be able to make decisions for myself. My mother is quite an overbearing person and also a very religious woman.

She is strictly opposed to my attending dances or movies, and very exacting about the hour I come in at night. If it is after 10 p. m., she becomes very unpleasant at times. However, if I am attending anything connected with church she is very lenient.

As for going with fellows, I rarely encourage them, because if she shouldn't happen to like them,—she usually doesn't like them,—she makes them feel very uncomfortable. She is always worried about my safety and refuses to allow me to go fishing with a girl friend many years older,—in whom she has great confidence because of her seniority.

Girl Feels Like 'Rat' at Times

SHE HAS a strange way of expressing disapproval. She usually makes you feel like a "rat," and very inconsiderate. I am always afraid to tell her of anything I've planned, because of this disapproval-attitude. Yet I can understand a great deal about her reactions, as her life hasn't been a happy one.

Her life revolves around her children and religion. She is a wonderful person and she has done everything she possibly could do for me. She has fought my battles for me, and now I'm rather scared, because things are coming up more often that I have to settle for myself. Reading this, one might think she has made my life pretty unpleasant, but there were many good things, too.

I don't want to hurt mother, but I would like to do a few more of the things my friends do. Do you think I should just go right ahead, or what? Please advise.

D. E.

Girl's Growth Wrongly Blocked

DEAR D. E.: The protective devotion your mother has lavished upon you still does not entitle her to treat you as a puppet on a string. The capacity to make morally sound decisions for oneself—as one outgrows childhood,—is an integral part of fine character and normal social competence. And to the extent that your mother blocks development of that capacity in you, to that extent is she wrongfully retarding your character growth.

As a matter of fact, responsible intelligent child rearing must incorporate systematic opportunity for the child to gradually develop self confidence and good judgment in making decisions which affect his experience. Yet it seems that your mother, who aspires to pass muster as an exemplary parent, has thus far consistently denied such opportunity to you. Even now, when you are physically grown, she is behaving as if you were an infant in stroller-harness.

Her leniency in the matter of time allowed for church sociability is really no exception, since these activities fall within the framework of her special preference.

Mother Displays Severe Neurosis

OBVIOUSLY she is a neurotic personality, whose severe compulsion to "over-protect" you is a manifestation of (1) either her own repressed fears of life, or (2) a frustrated desire to dictate to the world on a grand scale. Thus, in view of your past conditioning,—in puppet obedience to her "thinking" for you, and in sentimental reverence for the mother-figure,—you display remarkable native common sense in comprehending the constructive necessity, or fundamental rightness, of feeling comfortably free to make an increasing number of decisions for yourself.

You have need, in self-defense, to gradually cut yourself clear of her neurotic authoritarian rule. And the graceful way to make that break mutually easier to bear would be to enter college as a boarding student,—where, as a matter of routine, under formal supervision, you would have more leeway for gaining social experience suited to your age.

For advice: Make college away from home your goal for next year. And if, for now, you must live at home, begin to press steadily for reasonable permission to be selective in your pursuits. However, remember this: Your mother will suffer, and stress the point, as you struggle to grow,—but you mustn't feel "guilty" on that score. If she had the wisdom to grow herself, she wouldn't be trying to throttle you.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Taking the Dew Off Miss 1946

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sit right down here and I'll give you the laboratory lowdown on the brutish male." And she stopped the play at that same first kiss.

Turn on the eye-dew, said Iris. Draw away to finger-tip length. Give him the "My, what broad shoulders!" routine; it makes him feel protective. Discuss your lofty ideals. Discuss them in daylight presumably over a hotdog during the seventh-inning stretch. Double-date. Say good night on the front porch under pater's open window. And go easy with the lilac cologne. Lilac, she said. Honest.

Lovely Era, It Was

AH, THOSE WERE the days, weren't they, Iris. We'd almost forgotten those drowsy summer nights around the park bandstand, ice cream cones clutched in our hot little fists, our brimming eyes locked in antiseptic embrace. Winter nights on the pond, when we were allowed to buckle on her skates. And the high school prom, when we floated around the floor at finger-tip-length within a tight circle of gimlet-eyed chaperones. Ah, youth! Aw, nuts!

This is October of 1946, Mrs. K., and the only dewey-eyed maidens you've seen these many seasons got it out of a bottle—either at Tony's last night or off their dressing table an hour ago. They know what you mean by a first kiss, all right; it's the one you give your date as you get into the car. And pater's window is eight stories up, debouching onto an apartment house air-shaft.

Your late 1946 model also has lofty ideals, but they tend more to the economic theories of Henry Wallace, pro or con, and the pecuniary possibilities of ad copy writing, than to the proper relationship of honeybees and honeysuckle. Your modern male has to know more than the old-fashioned Dean of Men if he doesn't want to be laughed right out of the cocktail lounge.

They Eat Vitamins

THE New York smart shops proclaim boldly that the sloppy Joe is on the way out, but we haven't yet noticed any sweater swank among the campus crowd, and any girl that can put over "blue-eyed romance" while wearing a knitted pajama top doesn't need to be in school.

And as to that finger-tip distance, they're feeding the dimpled darlings vitamins, Iris, and the lad with a long reach is in imminent peril of winding up on the short end of a long count.

No, Mrs. Knowles, the demure darling you had in mind was an antique when the hip flask was still untarnished, before the raccoon coat began to moult. She now has a granddaughter who rassles at Uline Arena.

Batchelars Go South on Trip

The Rt. Rev. Angus Dun, Bishop of Washington, officiated yesterday in the Bethlehem Chapel of the Washington Cathedral when Miss Colleen Gutterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Gutterson, Washington, formerly of Rye, N. Y., became the bride of Eugene C. Batchelar, jr., son of Mrs. E. C. Batchelar, Pittsburgh.

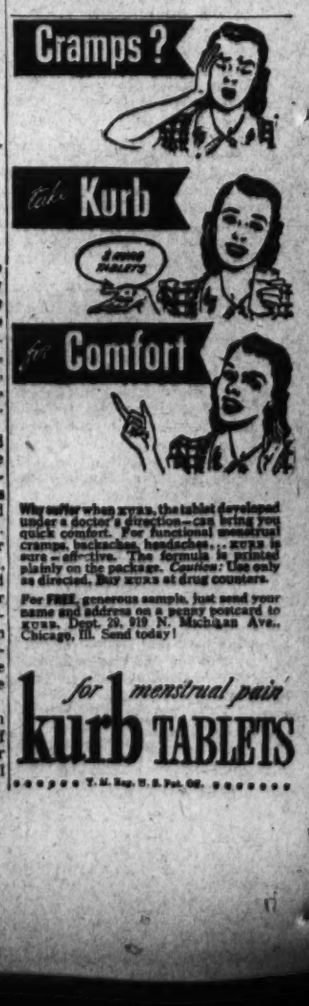
Gowned in white satin trimmed with rose point lace, the bride wore an heirloom rose point veil belonging to her great-aunt, Mrs. Carlos M. de Heredia, Lenox, Mass., and carried orchids and stephanotis. She was given in marriage by her father, and attended by her cousin, Miss Mary Taylor Gutterson, maid of honor. The Misses Nancy Meyer and Harriet Cheston were bridesmaids. Miss Gutterson wore green tissue taffets with yellow chrysanthemums. The bridesmaids wore gold tissue taffeta with bronze chrysanthemums.

The bride was graduated from Madeira School. An alumnus of Cornell University, Mr. Batchelar served as a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve during the war.

Miss Hart Bride Of N. E. Garro

White chrysanthemums decorated St. Joseph's Church, Roxbury, Mass., yesterday for the wedding of Miss E. Frances Hart, daughter of Harold M. Hart, Boston, Mass., and N. Edward Garro, son of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Garro, also of Boston. The Rev. Frederick J. Mingan officiated.

Escorted by her father, the bride wore white brocaded nylon with clusters of orange blossoms holding her fingertip veil and carried white gardenias and lilies-of-the-valley on her white prayerbook. She was attended by her sister, Miss Elizabeth Somers, who wore pink taffeta with matching Juliet cap, and carried a nosegay of fall flowers. Best man was Francis C. Earley, and the bridegroom's brother, Richard P. Garro, was usher. A reception followed.



Why suffer when KURB, the tablet developed under a doctor's direction—can bring you quick comfort. For functional menstrual cramps, backaches, headaches . . KURB is sure-effective. The formula is printed plainly on the package. Caution: Use only as directed. Buy KURB at drug counters.

For FREE, generous sample, just send your name and address on a penny postcard to KURB, Dept. 20, 919 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Send today!

for menstrual pain
kurb TABLETS

CLUB CALENDAR

TODAY

Alpha Phi Alumnae—Tea, 4 to 6 p. m., Mrs. R. L. Baughman, 3105 Macomb st. nw.

Kappa Kappa Gamma, Jr. Alumnae—Tea, 4 to 6 p. m., Miss Anne Veihmeyer, 4633 Blagden ave. nw.

U. S. Daughters of 1812—Reception, 3 to 5 p. m., national headquarters.

WOTU, Central Iota Sigma—4 p. m., National City Christian Church.

TOMORROW

Women's American ORT—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m., Jewish Community Center.

Beta Sigma Phi, City Council—8 p. m., 712 11th st. nw.

National League of American Pen Women, D. C. branch—Poetry, studio.

WOTU, North Capitol Union—Evening, Mrs. Mary Arnold, 3210 Upshur st., Mt. Rainier.

Women's National Democratic Club—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m. LaGuardia, UNRRA Director General, speaker.

Women's Welsh Club—8 p. m., Mrs. Kathryn Rose, 611 Silge ave., Silver Spring, Md.

Takoma Park Women's Club—Luncheon of garden section, Mrs. LaBlond Burdett, 6909 Piney Branch rd. nw.

DOC—3:15 p. m., Confederate Memorial Hall.

DAR, Museum Committee—11 a. m., Chapin House.

PEO, Chapter J—8 p. m., Mrs. Bert Frost, 3901 Connecticut ave. nw.

Colombia Heights Art Club—1 p. m., Woman's City Club.

AAUW, Bethesda-Chevy Chase branch—8 p. m., recreation center. Dean Ruth Price, speaker.

TUESDAY

Bethesda Woman's Club—11 a. m., literature group, 1:30 p. m., music study group, clubhouse.

Beta Sigma Phi, Nu, Upsilon, Zeta Mu—8:30 p. m., 712 11th st. nw.

Washington Club—11 a. m.

Special Libraries Association—6:30 p. m., Dodge Hotel.

DAR, Our Flag Chapter—Luncheon, Shoreham.

AAUW, Arlington branch—8 p. m., Mrs. W. H. Reese, 3014 S. Abingdon st.

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—2 p. m., clubhouse.

Woman's Club of Riverdale, Md.—Dinner, 6:30 p. m., First Methodist Church Hall, Hyattsville.

DAR, Historians' Committee—10:30 a. m., chapter house.

Ship of Hope Auxiliary—1:30 p. m., Washington Rotary Congregation.

Kappa Phi Beta Alumnae—Dinner, 6:30 p. m., YWCA.

Federation of Women's Organization for Palestine, Eddie Meyerson branch—Tea, 3 p. m., Mrs. Morris Fillin, 4821 Colorado ave. nw.

Sherwood Woman's Club—Mrs. C. E. Frysland, 810 North Oak st., Falls Church, Va.

Sixteenth St. Heights Club—Mrs. Samuel Dantzic, 821 Whittier st. nw.

WEDNESDAY

AAUW, Arlington branch—8 p. m., education group, Mrs. C. D. Rose, 605 N. Irving st.

Beta Sigma Phi, Mu Chi, Delta—7:30 p. m., 712 11th st. nw.

Bethesda Woman's Club—Bridge, clubhouse, 8 p. m.

DPC—9:15 a. m., Confederate Memorial Hall.

DPC—Luncheon, 12:15 p. m., Burlington Hotel.

Twentieth Century Club—Nature study, 10:30 a. m.

Takoma Park Women's Club—Music, Mrs. Wallace Magathan, 7401 Blair rd. nw. Drama, Mrs. C. M. Purvis, 321 Fern pl. nw.

Iowa Club—Luncheon, 1 p. m., Lee Sheraton Hotel. William B. Barton, speaker.

Hadassah—Dance, Indian Spring Country Club, 9 to 12 p. m.

B'nai B'rith Women's Area—Tea, 2 p. m., Mrs. Gus Bleichman, 1345 Redwood terr. nw.

Tri Delta Alliance—2 p. m., Mrs. Howard Hasmer, 5027 Reno rd. nw.

Agudath Achim Sisterhood—1:30 p. m., Mrs. Benjamin Jessler, 1316 Fern pl. nw.

Kappa Delta Alumnae—Dinner, 6:30 p. m., Hotel 2400.

Chi Omega—Dinner, 6:30 p. m., Bethesda Community Center.

Kenilworth Ladies' Guild—1:15 p. m., Mrs. Dorothy Green, 4428 Ord st. ne.

THURSDAY

Beta Sigma Phi, Epsilon, Alpha Beta—8 p. m., 712 11th st. nw.

DAR, State Officers' Club—Dinner, 7 p. m., Mayflower.

Alexandria Woman's Club—10:30 a. m., club institute.

DAR, Library Committee—11 a. m., chapter house.

American Jewish Congress, Women's division—Luncheon, 12:15 p. m., Jewish Community Center.

Beverley Hills Women's Club, Hobby section—8 p. m., Mrs. Rolf Harbo, 301 South Overlook dr., Alexandria.

League of Women Voters, D. C. branch—1 p. m., league rooms, 1216 Connecticut ave. nw. Reception, 8 p. m., St. John's Parish House, to meet Miss Anna L. Strauss, national president.

Alexandria Woman's Club—2 p. m., Cameron st. USO, Alexandria.

Junior Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—8 p. m., clubhouse.

FRIDAY

PEO Sisterhood, Chapter C—2 p. m., 3506 36th st.

Beta Sigma Phi, Alpha Gamma—7:30 p. m., 712 11th st. nw.

The Washington Post

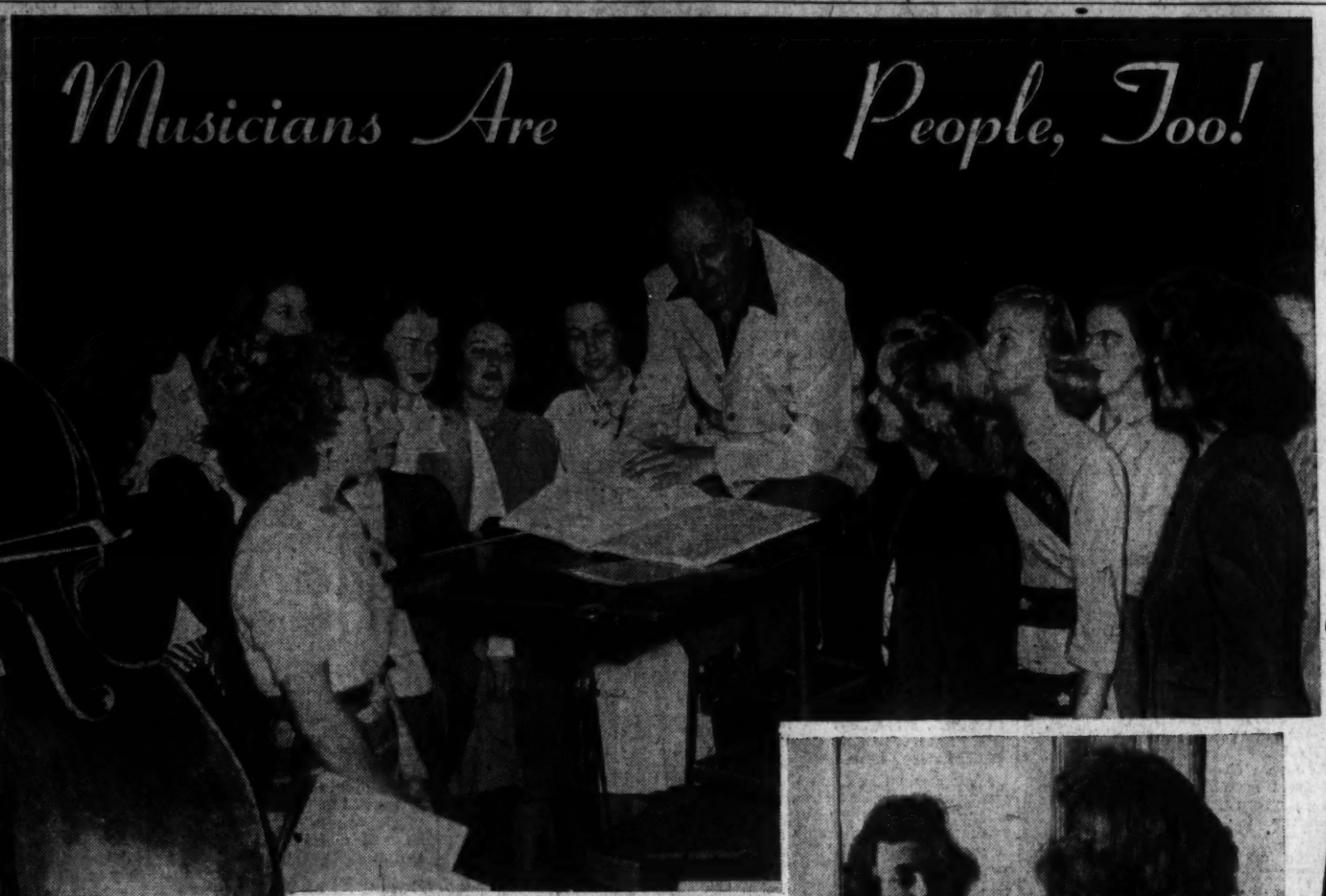
BOOK REVIEWS — Travel—Art—Music | SECTION IV

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1946

Musicians Are People, Too!

Harris & Ewing

ISABEL BAUGHMAN, DOUBLE BASS VIOL
. . . Plays largest instrument in Symphony



DISTAFF MEMBERS OF the National Symphony Orchestra (above) listen intently while Director Hans Kindler explains a new and difficult score. At right, Personality Girl Dorothy Byrd Taylor, violinist, dons regular black evening dress for a concert.

OFF FOR A TENNIS GAME IS MARLYN CRITTENDON
. . . She's first violinist and sports champion as well

BEFORE SETTING OFF FOR REHEARSAL Mrs. Oliver Gasch (Sylvia Meyer, harpist) and son Michael (above), have an intimate tete-a-tete over his clothes. Sylvia was the first feminine member of the National Symphony. Instruments, in many cases, are almost as big as their women players, but the two at right, Bonnie Moeller and Louise Ehrman, are adept at handling them

Bowlers and Bridge Fans

Symphony Girls Swim, Fish and (Yes) Even Cook

By Genevieve Reynolds

MENTION the word "musician" and some people once conjured up anything from an uncombed soap-boxer to an opium smoker. Say you're a student of Brahms and you once branded yourself in some quarters as a Bohemian, at best—an out-of-this-world character who probably lived in a basement and stalled the landlady.

LUNDGREN

Such conceptions, if still held in this enlightened era, are quickly dispersed by acquaintance with distaff members of the National Symphony Orchestra.

I talked to many of the girls. None of them seemed neurotic. Some play tennis, ride horses, bowl. Among them are good cooks and housekeepers. They're hard-working, serious people, intent on making good in their chosen careers. They have much the same likes, dislikes and hobbies as non-musical females. Let's meet a few:

She Dances, Plays Tennis

ONE of the most colorful is dynamic Mrs. Dorothy Byrd Taylor, a newcomer to the violin section. From Columbia, S. C., she started with the Watergate Concerts this summer.

Tall, slender, brown-eyed, brown-haired Dorothy likes to argue, is something of a crusader—re the subject marriage, politics, social reforms, ancing or music.

She is friendly and gay—an excellent dancer and a good tennis player. She likes to ride horseback, swim and fish. She writes poetry on occasion, is clever at public relations work, cooks and housekeeps. If the maid doesn't show up, she'll scrub the floors or iron her clothes. Then, on short notice, she'll look like a glamor girl.

Back in Columbia, when she made her debut to society, Dorothy wowed the stag line. At the University of South Carolina, where she studied journalism, her sorority—Delta Zeta—depended on her to round up pledges. Later she got active in the Junior League.

Dorothy, whose mother taught violin, began studying it when only 8. She served as concert master for the university at 13, when with the South Carolina Symphony. She has played with the Virginia Symphony, the Norfolk Symphony, the Scranton (Pa.) Philharmonic and the Baltimore Symphony, as first violinist. She toured the United States and Canada as first violinist with the Philadelphia Opera Company.

She admits liking swing, jazz and boogie woogie. Sometimes, she plays the piano or violin for friends in a jam session. She loves string quartets.

During the war Dorothy served with the Main Line Red Cross Motor Corps in Ardmore, Pa. She has one son. She was recently divorced.

Likes Gin Rummy

VIOLINIST PAT BRENNECKE, who joined the symphony in 1945, is a native of Altoona, Pa. She has shoulder-length blonde hair, brown eyes, fair complexion and, for certain, is a glamor girl. She's having housing difficulties. Asked where she lived, she quipped, "with squirrels at present."

At 7, Pat made her profesional debut at Altoona and she entered the local symphony there two years later. "My biggest thrill came when I got my first violin," she recalls.

After graduation from Eastman School of Music,

Continued on Page 4, Column 4

'Naughty-Naught' Revival Recalls Its Unpropitious Opening

They're Raiding Murph's Ginmill for 'Yale' Crew

By Lucius Beebe

THE LAST time it happened, this department was a party to it. It was 1937, in American Music Hall, temple of the more demented dramatic muses in 55th st., which once had been the hallowed fane in which Charles Evans Hughes was baptized.

The principals were the brothers John and Jerrold Krimsky; Broadway's ranking retailer of superlatives, Richard Maney, a cast of assorted mumpers and pretty waitresses and audience largely composed of the late Robert Benchley in a thirsty frame of mind.

BEEBE

Every imaginable catastrophe attended the opening of "Naughty Naught" that February night. The mercury sank to zero. Treacherous ice on the front steps almost made the premises inaccessible. The waiters went on strike and proprietors of the show, pranked out in their stylish best, found their tailcoats admirably adapted to waiting on table.

Martinis arrived for patrons who had commanded Scotch and a champagne cork blacked the eye of an influential reporter. Guests turned to hissing waiters instead of the villain. A mechanical contretemps backstage gave the climatic boat race, not to Yale but to the detested Harvards. Benchley complained he had been served a highball with an acrobat in it. Later a misguided participant turned a fire hose on Brooks Atkinson who froze solid in a sitting position in his cab on the way home and had to be chopped out.

Management Exhausted

IN the end, it wasn't the stroke oar in the great boat race who toppled over from exhaustion; it was the management.

Fortunately the next day was Sunday which, producers felt, could be put to advantage by leaving town. Would Florida be far enough? We would certainly be run out of town if we didn't leave of our own volition.

Will Fame, Fortune Return?

WHAT HAPPENED? "Naughty-Naught" was the only show in the history of New York to receive rave notices in every paper. It was a convulsive success. The management wallowed in wonderful currency for months to come.

Now "Naughty-Naught" is being revived at the old Knickerbocker Music Hall by Paul Killiam and Oliver Rea and every precinct station has been alerted. Will fame and fortune return?

"The gag as we see it," Killiam told me, "is to play the parts straight and let the audiences supply as much or as little burlesque as they want. If the actors sneer, pull mustaches and swing cloaks around in too florid a manner there isn't anything left for the audience to contribute. And audience participation, on a modified scale, is, of course, the sine qua non of any such period melodrama."

Killiam, with Ted Fetter and Richard Lewine, was responsible for the original score and lyrics, and their parley, when not concerned with details of union appeasement and license procurement, was the enlistment of extras to impersonate Harvard and Yale crews.

"My night doorman is agreeable for a three-minute walk-on if he gets a pair of seats a week for his family," Killiam remarked. He'll forgo the seats if he's allowed to speak a line. Your night elevator man says he can make it all right if he isn't away from the lobby too long. That makes an entire Harvard crew. All we have to do now is recruit the Yales. I've got six porters from Murph's saloon who will be all right if they shave."

Year's Rent Is Paid

THE FINANCIAL economy of the "Naughty-Naught" company is not altogether in the Charles Ponzi tradition. It has a working capital of approximately $40,000 and a year's lease with another year's renewal option. The first 12 months rent has been paid. It's tavern license is in the works.

At the Knickerbocker waiters will replace the comely waitresses who served at the American Music Hall on the theory that they are more in keeping with the atmosphere. The bar will be easily accessible to casuals as well as determined playgoers. The best seats are in a sort of pagoda-gazebo in the balcony, officially designated on tickets: "The Garden Spot."

"I don't think we need concern ourselves with trends in this sort of production," Killiam says. "It isn't that profound. Any season, so far as New York audiences are concerned, seems to be the right time for revival of old-time shows."

An acrobat in his cocktail

A critic froze solid in his cab

Gobbledegook Gets Results

Capital Kids to Get Own Films If Saturday Tryout Wins Support

By Richard L. Coe

A LOT OF gobbledegook has gone under the bridge about how some films are not the sort that should be seen by youngsters. Next Saturday morning Washington parents will have a chance to share in a plan being evolved by the Motion Picture Association of America.

This will be a special 9:15 showing of Mark Twain's "The Prince and the Pauper" at reduced prices in the Metropolitan Theater

If public response warrants, the plan is to offer a full series of Saturday morning films especially for children.

ERROL

True, such programs are by no means new, either in commercial theaters, schools or churches. But it is new that the studios themselves are promoting the scheme.

This is being done through the Chilren's Film Library, sponsored by MPA, better known as the Eric Johnston office. Ten companies have contributed 882 prints of 28 feature films to key film exchanges throughout the country. These are all new prints of past successes and will be leased to theaters on a limited rental.

Johnston had the idea for such a plan before he became president of MPA. He, like many another parent, had trouble finding films he considered suitable for his children. The library is part of his plan to expand the self-governing union of the film producers.

Long overdue, this plan reflects the success of Britain's Saturday Morning Clubs, sponsored by the two top theater chains to give films for audiences between the ages of 7 and 14. Nearly a million youngsters attend some 400 theaters each week under a scheme started before the war. J. Arthur Rank recently announced that he plans to build up a weekly series of feature-length films made especially for children. So far, the British have offered mostly short subjects, but all have been designed primarily for the youngsters.

Here the plan will work differently, at least at first. Johnston points out that "A whole generation has reached school age since a host of juvenile classics has been transferred to the screen. A motion picture film, unlike a book, isn't always available on a shelf. In a relatively short time, a motion picture goes out of circulation.

"In undertaking this project, the industry is proud to have a part in introducing to younger audiences some of the films which other children have enjoyed during the past two decades.

"If parents will encourage the screening of these pictures at Saturday shows, their children, I believe, will be enriched in literature, adventure, fantasy and fun. We present the Children's Film Library with that in mind."

Old Favorites

Among films in the library are such established childhood favorites as "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn," "Alice In Wonderland," "Anne of Green Gables," "Blondie Brings Up Baby," "Five Little Peppers," "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," "Sis Hopkins," "Young Buffalo Bill," "The Mighty Treve," "The Barefoot Boy," "Young Tom Edison" and "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm."

Johnston got his plan under way to coincide with the opening of the school year. Early returns

Continued on Page 4, Column 7

'Met' Tickets Are Scarce—Thanks To UN

AMERICANS who want to hear their own opera better buy their tickets early! That's the advice of Earl Lewis, head of the Met's box-office, as reported from New York by International News Service.

The reason? Foreign delegates to the United Nations are grabbing up subscriptions faster than Americans ever thought of doing, and that's bound to put a premium on seats long before the 18-week season starts November 11.

For the millions who hear Metropolitan performances over the year, on the other hand, this will be a season long to be remembered. That's because the people who tune in on the Saturday broadcasts for the first time will hear operas which they themselves have selected by mailed ballots.

They will be "Aida," "Carmen," "La Traviata," "Hansel and Gretel," "Der Rosenkavalier" and "Boris Godounoff." (American Broadcasting Co., over WMAL in Washington, beginning November 16.)

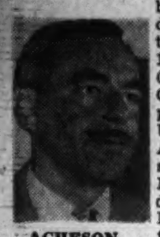
It is estimated that 3000 or 4000 music lovers at the opera house each Saturday afternoon are joined by between 10 and 15 million listeners all over the country.

Farflung as it is, the air audience is very "close" to the opera. In 1939-40 when the Met was in danger of closing, for instance, air listeners alone contributed $327,770.88—almost a third of the amount needed to keep it going.

Leaders Talk Today

This Is United Nations Week on the Air, Too

BRINGING to a climax its United Nations Project begun several months ago, NBC will present a comprehensive schedule of discussions and music programs this week as the General Assembly convenes.



ACHESON

United Nations Week programs begins with a dramatic fantasy today at 12:30 p. m. (WRC) when an Old Testament prophet visits a U. N. meeting. At 1:30, University of Chicago Round Table discusses "What Is Happening to the United Nations?"

The official program opening U. N. Week will be at 4:30 with Dean Acheson, Acting Secretary of State; Paul Henri Spaak, president of the U. N. Assembly, and Trygve Lie, Secretary General.

Others: **Tuesday, 11:30 p. m.,** dramatization and commentary on current U. N. issues with winners of a student U. N. contest; **Thursday, 11:30 p. m.,** music by United Nations composers; **Friday, 11:30 p. m.,** drama of United States Foreign Service officers in U. N. territory; **Saturday, 7 p. m.,** Warren R. Austin, head of United States delegation, discussing United States and the United Nations.

Locally, WRC will add short talks by representatives from embassies throughout week.

Other selections for today:

Current Events

Col. Bob Allen, just out of service, discusses inflation with Jim Carey, CIO. **WINX—12:15 p. m.**

Music

Prokofieff's Quartet No. 2, Fine Arts Quartet. **WMAL—11 a. m.**

Yehudi Menuhin, Brahms D major Violin Concerto with N. Y. Philharmonic. Also Diamond's Rounds for String Orchestra and Beethoven's Overture to "Prometheus." **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Oscar Levant visits "Family Hour." **WTOP—5 p. m.**

All-Beethoven concert. NBC Symphony with Frank Black. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Variety

Hoagy Carmichael premieres 15-minute song and patter show. **WTOP—5 p. m.**

Harvey Stone, guest third consecutive time on Kate Smith show. **WTOP—6:30 p. m.**

Virginia Weidler, Roddy McDowell, Jackie Kelk (Homer) and Football Coach Lou Little are guests of Hildegarde. **WTOP—9 p. m.**

Bob Hope and "Scotty" Scott, who buried himself alive at the Texas Fair, interviewed on "We the People." **WTOP—10:30 p. m.**

16 YEARS MAKES a lot of difference in any woman's life—even Marlene Dietrich's. Here she is today and, at top, in 1930 when she came to America. She has a new talent, too—will play a musical saw on tomorrow night's Victor Borge show. (WRC, 9:30 p. m.)

No 'Off Year' In Elections Over Radio!

In recognition of the significance of the forthcoming elections, radio will offer coverage November 5 similar to its presidential election reporting.

Susan Hayward will play the leading role on "Suspense" Thursday at 8 p. m. She will portray an actress being blackmailed. Another "lovely," Joan Caufield, with William Holden, will star in "Miss Susie Slagle's" on Lux Radio Theater tomorrow night at 9 over WTOP-CBS.

SUSAN

WWDC is broadcasting sports events from Uline Arena—ice hockey Tuesdays and Thursdays, and when the season begins, basketball Wednesdays and Fridays. The programs start at 10:15 p. m. when the games are partly finished and ready to go into the final, more exciting phases.

Actress Jane Cowl and Elwood Gary of the Met will be guests on the first broadcast of "Washington Prelude" Tuesday, 7:30 p. m., over WRC. Dr. Roy Shield's orchestra and a girls' choir will provide background for each week's guest singer. A visiting dramatic star will dramatize historical events.

Akin to the old Hollywood proverb "After all, it's only money" is the news that Greta Garbo just refused an offer to do a network dramatic series at $10,000 a show!

There's a rumor afoot that LS/MFT and the chant of the tobacco auctioneer may be dropped on Lucky Strike programs. Worn threadbare from use, no doubt!

Opera Winner Rejoins Series With Old, New

Eleanor Steber, featured artist with Christopher Lynch on "Voice of Firestone" program, will make her first appearance on the new series with the tenor during the broadcast tomorrow (8:30 p. m., WRC). She will sing "Last Rose of Summer" from Flotow's "Martha." Lynch's solo selection will be "Down by the Glenside." In duet, they will offer "Parle-moi de ma mere" from Bizet's "Carmen," and "People Will Say We're in Love" from "Oklahoma."

Howard Barlow will direct the orchestra in a medley of tunes of 1917, and will follow with "Harvest Moon" and Ballet Music from "Faust."

Miss Steber, born in Wheeling, W. Va., received all her music training in this country, and in 1940 won top honors in the opera auditions of the air. She made her Metropolitan Opera debut as Sophie in "Der Rosenkavalier," and since has appeared there in many roles.

They Even Cook

Symphony's Distaff Side Just Folks

Continued from Page 3

she headed for the symphony here. During summers, she has played with dance bands. Her hobbies are principally horseback riding and gin rummy.

Tennis Champion, Too

PETITE, blonde, blue - eyed Marlyn Crittendon is an August bride. Her husband, Evert S. Wegman, is an engineer. She's a violinist.

A native of Springfield, Mass., Marlyn in 1941 won the New England Public Parks Tennis Championship and has won the championship of Greater Springfield twice. This year she won the women's and mixed doubles. She is also a high score bowler and a ping pong enthusiast.

Devoted Mother

SYLVIA MEYER, harpist, is starting her thirteenth year with the National. (She is Mrs. Oliver Gasch). Her son Michael, just 3, interrupted her career for a season and still gets a lot of attention. The minute Sylvia returns from rehearsal or a concert, she bounces upstairs to the nursery to make certain little Michael is happy.

Her favorite hobby is square dancing — she belongs to five groups. Sylvia's father, Balthaser H. Meyer, served for 28 years as an Interstate Commerce Commissioner here.

After graduating from the University of Wisconsin, Sylvia studied at the Peabody Conservatory in Baltimore. She is the only person to receive an artist's diploma in harp from that school.

Bridge Enthusiast

TRUMPETER Helen Marie Lundgren of La Grange, Ill., is a tall, slender, refined miss with a gay twinkle in her blue-gray eyes. She plays bridge. While she likes jazz, swing and boogie woogie, she's never joined a "jam session."

After graduation from Augustana College in Rock, Ill., she tooted the trumpet in the Chicago Woman's Symphony and in 1943 joined the National Symphony.

Tripped by a Fiddle

ONCE, while cleaning a closet, Carolyn Voigt of Evansville, Ind., stumbled on her dad's old fiddle, got interested in it. At 13 she heard the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra concert and decided forthwith to be a symphony player. She now plays the viola.

Carolyn likes all sports. But, lately, she has spent most of her off hours designing and making her own clothes.

Loves to Garden

QUIET, reserved Louise Ehrman is a native Washingtonian. After studying at the Peabody Conservatory in Baltimore, she became cellist with the National Symphony in 1938.

Her music teacher mother wanted a family trio. So when her sister decided on the violin, Louise gravitated to the cello.

Louise likes to grow herbs. She loves chamber music, dislikes boogie woogie.

Pies and Painting

BETTY JEAN BARNEY is a new recruit to the violin section. She not only plays the violin, viola, piano and flute but can bake yummy rolls and prepare mouth-watering broiled steaks and pies.

Painting is her secondary hobby. "Strictly amateur," she confides, "but I love it. I have delved a lot into the appreciation angle—charcoal, pastels, water color and oils.

Betty was graduated from Indiana University's school of music, studied at Eastman School of Music and last summer became an approved candidate for a master's degree.

"I like jazz, indeed," she admits, 'I prefer swing and stand so-so on boogie-woogies. Sometimes I bet in jam sessions just for fun."

Mountain-Climber

NEBRASKA-BORN Hope Elizabeth Baker now calls Estes Park, Col., her home. Strong-muscled, she carries the large viola with skill and ease. She bowls and climbs mountains. The brown-haired, fair-complexioned violist described her favorite hobby: "writing moronic poetry—jingles, lyrics, etc." She likes to design and make her own clothes.

Prior to graduating from Eastman School of Music with a B. M. degree and a Performer's certificate in viola, she studied at Flora MacDonald College and the University of Nebraska.

Collects Silverware

BLUE-EYED, brown curly-haired Bonnie Maeller hails from North Platte, Nebr. Her husband Ralph Maeler, plays string bass with the U. S. Marine Band.

Bonnie joined the National Symphony as cellist in 1943, beginning her professional career with the National. For one year, she also had a steady string trio job at a hotel here. During the war she appeared as soloist at Walter Reed and Forest Glen.

Collecting good silverware, crystal and records for the Maeler library are among her hobbies. She likes to play contract bridge, gets a great kick out of strnig quartet and trio music.

Nix on Romance

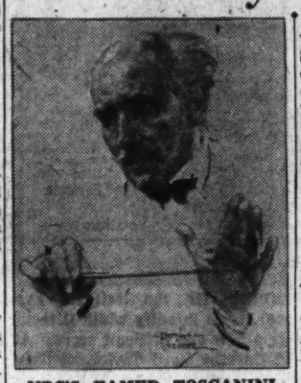
ISABEL BAUGHMAN, string bass player, is "much too absorbed in music for romance or housekeeping."

Among the other 15 members of the symphony's distaff side are Carolyn Clarke, French horn; Dorothy Erier, bassoon player; Helen Bullis, cellist; Crystal Guthell and Betty Barney, violinists.

PEOPLE WILL SAY THEY'RE IN LOVE but it's all right with the Phil Harrises, NBC's newest husband-wife comedy team. She's Film Star Alice Faye and they appear every Sunday night (WRC, 7:30 p. m.) in a wise-cracking matrimonial melange

'La Traviata' Highlights Season

Toscanini Starts Tenth Year With NBC Symphony Oct. 27



NBC'S FAMED TOSCANINI
. . . starts series October 27

ARTURO TOSCANINI will start his tenth year with the NBC Symphony Orchestra when he opens the 1946-47 season on Sunday, October 27. The orchestra was formed especially for him in 1937 upon his return to the United States after a brief period of semiretirement in Italy.

Highlight of the new Toscanini series will be the performance of "La Traviata," by Verdi, which he will direct on December 1 and 8.

Berlioz First

Heading the cast of opera stars will be Jan Peerce, tenor; Licia Albanese, soprano, and Robert Merrill, baritone.

Toscanini will devote his opening program, October 27, mainly to works of Berlioz.

William Primrose, noted violist, will be his soloist for that concert. Heading the list of modern compositions to be heard in the series is Dimitri Shostakovich's Fifth Symphony. Beethoven, Mozart, Handel, Tchaikovsky, Schumann, Gluck, Franck and Strauss are among the other composers listed.

Italy in Schedule

Toscanini's first series will run from October 27 to December 8. He will then fly to Italy to conduct opera at La Scala in Milan, which he helped to reopen last spring.

His second series for NBC will start February 9 and run for nine weeks to April 6.

During Toscanini's eight-week absence, Fritz Reiner and Eugene Szenkar will direct the orchestra, each for four concerts. Reiner is permanent conductor of the Pittsburgh Symphony.

Szenkar has achieved a great reputation in Europe and South America, but this will mark his first assignment in the United States.

He was invited to be guest conductor at Toscanini's suggestion.

Dr. Watson's Back Again— With New Boss

Dr. Watson's back on the air again—but he has a new Sherlock Holmes. (WMAL, Saturday at 9:30 p. m.). It's Tom Conway, British actor best known for his characterizations of "The Saint" and "The Falcon" who's now joining the large fraternity of distinguished actors who have played the part of the great British criminologist either for radio, stage or screen—among them the late William Gillette, Richard Gordon, Basil Rathbone, Arthur Wantner, Clive Brook, Raymond Massey and the late John Barrymore.

BRUCE

The new radio series, based on originals by the late Sir Conan Doyle, will find Holmes and his aide, Dr. Watson, in modern detecting adventures. Nigel Bruce, who came to his air role as Watson when Rathbone took over as Holmes, has portrayed the sleuth's companion for the past seven years.

Capital Kids Will Get Own Movie Films

Continued from Page 3

from cities where the scheme has been tried indicate wholehearted approval, particularly by police and civic authorities who long have claimed that many of Hollywood's films are a bad influence.

To a visitor from a civilized planet, of course, there is one stunning surprise in the Children's Film Library and that is that, after all these years of commercial film success, such a plan is new.

In their stimulating book, "America in Midpassage," Charles and Mary Beard stated a provocative thought:

"An unusual feature was the flaunting of sex before little boys and girls who crowded moving picture houses day and night. Though in countries accustomed to sex slavery, nautch girls, sing-song girls and geisha girls learned to participate in sex entertainment in their early years, never before in America had boys and girls ranging from 6 to 10 years of age been permitted by the millions to witness daily displays of sex enticements approaching, as near as censorship would permit, to the climax itself.

"Just what effect 'a century of progress' in that kind of education would have upon the morale of human relations and upon the institution of the family no one could say with knowledge but, given the lust for motion picture profits, joined to the passions of sex, that form of 'progress' was certainly rapid."

But now that the plan at last is underway, Eric Johnston is determined to make it work.

As the first theater in Washington to put the library to a test, the Metropolitan also has high hopes. Only enough seats will be sold to fill the theater at 35 cents a head. Adults will be admitted even if they aren't accompanied by a child, the Met adds. Tickets for Saturday morning's performance are now on sale at the Metropolitan and all 19 Warner Brothers neighborhood film houses.

"The Prince and the Pauper?" It was first shown here at the Earle in May, 1937, with the 13-year-old Mauch twins sharing top honors with that darling of the bobby-soxers' elder sisters, Errol Flynn.

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Don't miss Bob Hope on "We, the People." He'll crash through with the laughs—and with a great suggestion for *every* radio listener!
TONIGHT ON "We, The People" WTOP 10:30 P.M. E. S. T.
MILO BOULTON, M. C. OSCAR BRADLEY'S ORCH.
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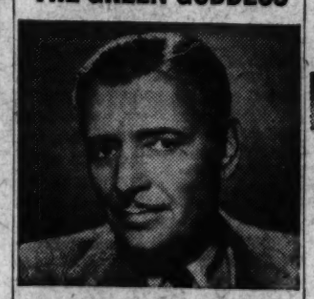
Ronald Colman IN "THE GREEN GODDESS"

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NOW America's greatest hit-maker in a new hit show!

Listen TONIGHT "Kate Smith Sings"
Produced & Directed by TED COLLINS
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TONIGHT HUMPHREY BOGART gets the "drop" on PHIL BAKER IN "Take it or leave it"
WTOP 10 P. M.

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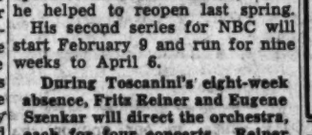
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TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, October 20, 1946 — Washington — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Sunday Prelude, 6-8. News, 7, 8. Tom Glazer, 8:15; Coffee Concert, 8:30.	News, 7, 8. Symphony Hall, 7:01. Organ, 8:05. Air Castles, 8:30. Garden with Beattie, 8:45.	Serenade, 7:30. Sermons in Song, 7:45. Good News, 8. Christ Science, 8:15. Funnies, 8:30. News, 8:55	News, 7, 8 Swing Low, 7:15 Music Parade, 8:05 " " "	Sunrise Symphony, 6. News, 6:30. Pentecostal Church, 7. Bibleway Church, 7:30.	Elder, Michaux, 7:30 Carolina Calling, 8:30
9	:00 Coast to Coast :15 On a Bus :30 (Milton Cross) :45 " "	News Story to Order Ranch Boys Waltzes of the World	Young People's Church of the Air Tone Tapestries " "	News; Songs of Faith " " " " " "	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; JBC Presents " "	News Roundup Let's Listen). C. Dateline Labor News Review
10	:00 News :15 Lothrop Stoddard :30 Southernaires :45 " "	National Radio Pulpit " " " Circle Arrow Show " "	Bible Class " " " Voice of Prophecy " "	News; Smoke Rings " " Crown Capers " "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " " "	Church of the Air " " " Invitation to Learning
11	:00 Fine Arts Quartet :15 " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Isles in News Red Feather Man To Be Announced Solitaire Time	Bible Institute " " " Fourth Presbyterian Church " "	News; Church Service Calvary Baptist Dr. C. W. Cranford " "	News and Music Off the Record News; Centennial Baptist Church " "	News; Jordan Wings Over Jordan Salt Lake Tabernacle " "
12	:00 This Week Around :15 the World :30 Modern Manners :45 Bits o' Hits	News Gold Clock Time Our Foreign Policy " "	Pilgrim Hour " " " Lutheran Hour " "	NEWS ROUNDUP Is Congress Doing Job Music for Moderns " "	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1946 " "	Noontime News Jay Carmody Yours Sincerely " "
1	:00 Johnny Thompson :15 Vignettes :30 Your Washington :45 Redskin Rally	America United " " " Chicago Round Table " "	Warden Lawes Reports Lou Brott; Story Singing Sweethearts Drama of Medicine	News; Musical Treasures Choral Favorites " "	" " " " " " News; Super Express Super Express	People's Platform " " Camillo Gutt Howard Smith
2	:30 Redskins vs. :15 Boston Yanks :30 " " " :45 " " "	Robert Merrill Show " " " Harvest of Stars (James Melton) " "	Show Tune Time " " " News; Cunningham Vet. Wants to Know " "	News; Symphony Respighi's "Pines of Rome (Ormandy) " "	Meet the Composer " " " News; Musical Quiz " "	News Review " " Stradivari Orch. " "
3	:00 " " :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Carmen Cavallero " " " One Man's Family " "	Division Diary Your Health Susan Kent Sings " "	News; Memorable Music " " " " " " " "	Premier Performance " " " News; Premier Performance " "	N. Y. Philharmonic " " " " " "
4	:00 " " :15 " " :30 Fifth Quarter :45 " "	Quiz Kids " " " Welcome to U. N. Assembly " "	House of Mystery " " " True Detective " "	News; Memorable Music " " " " " " " "	Follow the Leader " " " News; Tin Pan Alley Happiest Happenings	" " " " Hour of Charm " "
5	:00 Darts for Dough :15 " " :30 Counterspy :45 " "	NBC Symphony " " " " " " " "	The Shadow " " " Quick as a Flash " "	News; Sophisticated Rhythm " " " " " " " "	Confidentially Yours School of Rhythm News; Manhattan Mus. George O'Dell Trio	Family Hour " " Hoagy Carmichael News, Wm. Shirer
6	:00 Sunday Eve. Party :15 " " " :30 Willie Piper :45 " "	Catholic Hour " " " Bob Burns " "	Those Websters " " " Nick Carter " "	NEWS ROUNDUP Concert by Artur Rubinstein Joan Hammond	Gospel Tabernacle " " " Sports Scores Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriett " " " Kate Smith " "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 Monday Headlines :30 Sammy Kaye :45 " " ; News	Jack Benny Show " " " Phil Harris, Alice Faye " "	Let's Go To the Opera Strange As It Seems District News	News; The Philharmonic Hour Brahms' "Requiem" " "	Ave Maria Hour " " " D. C. Catholic Hour " "	Gene Autry Show " " " Blondie " "
8	:00 Community Chest :15 Paul Whiteman :30 " " :45 " "	Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy Fred Allen " "	Mediation Board with A. L. Alexander; News Special Investigator Sumner Welles " "	News; Music of the Americas Congress on the Air " "	Call to Worship " " " " " " " "	Sam Spade " " Crime Doctor " " ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Louella Parsons :30 Jimmy Fidler :45 The Policewoman	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album Of Familiar Music " "	Exploring Unknown " " " Double or Nothing " "	News; Symphony Hour Elgar's Variations (Harty) " "	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " " " "	Hildegarde " " Eddie Bracken Show " "
10	:00 Theater Guild :15 Ronald Colman :30 Anita Louise :45 "Green Goddess"	Don Ameche " " " Meet Me at Parky's " "	Brighter Tomorrow " " " Art Brown " "	News; Music by Duke Ellington Fireside Melodies " "	Sunday Vespers " " " News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It (Phil Baker) " " We The People " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News, Sports Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light " "	News, Hillman Duke Ellington " " Blue Barron; News	NEWS ROUNDUP Popular Classics " "	" " " Americans All " " " Just Relax	Headlines, Bylines Report from UN Here's To Veterans Career Call

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The Washington Post Stations

Rubinstein's Concert Opens Musical Week; Howard U. Series Set

WASHINGTON'S musical fare today will be highlighted by Artur Rubinstein's piano recital at 4 p. m. in Constitution Hall. The renowned Polish pianist's appearance marks the opening of Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey's fourteenth season of concert management here.

Forty-two-year-old Rubinstein has chosen an interesting program which includes the Beethoven Pathetique Sonata, as well as music by Brahms, Chopin, Milhaud, Granados and Albeniz.

Celebrated as a wit and raconteur as well as a top-notch musician, Rubinstein lives in California with his wife and three children. His present concert tour will take him to 50 American cities.

Born in Warsaw he was the youngest of seven children. At the age of eight he became the protege of Joseph Joachim in Berlin and three years later made a formal debut there. At 16 he made his American debut, playing 75 concerts in three months. Since then his music has taken him to almost every country in the world.

BRUNO LANDI AS THE DUKE
. . . coming with La Scala

Seats for the Rubinstein recital can be purchased at the Constitution Hall box office after 11 a. m. today. Succeeding concerts in Mrs. Dorsey's series will be given by Yehudi Menuhin, violinist, two weeks from today, and by Patrice Munsel, young Metropolitan Opera soprano Tuesday evening, November 5.

Recitals Set

OTHER music events today:

A recital by Jan Tomasow, concertmaster of the National Symphony, and Emerson Meyers, Washington pianist, teacher and composer, in the National Gallery of Art at 8 p. m. Their program will include music by Mozart-Kreisler, J. S. Bach, Bruch, Robert Russell Bennett, Debussy, Wieniewski, Stravinsky, Saint-Saens.

A 5 p. m. cello recital in Phillips Memorial Gallery given by David Soyer. Accompanied by Stanley Friedman, pianist, he will play music by Haydn, Richard Strauss, Stravinsky, Bloch, Von Weber, Turina and Sarasate.

Baritone Harold Ronk also will give a song recital in Phillips Memorial Gallery at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow night. He will be accompanied by Theodore Schaefer. Mr. Ronk is soloist at Covenant-First Presbyterian Church. Last spring he was discharged from the service after three years in the Navy.

Marie Cook, soprano soloist of St. Patrick's Church, 10th and G sts. nw., will be guest artist at the 7 p. m. music program today. Gene Stewart, organist of the church, will play.

Coming Events

HOWARD UNIVERSITY has signed six artists for its 1946-47 season. They are Carol Brice, contralto, who will open the series November 7; William Schatzkamer, pianist, scheduled December 12; Tossy Spivakovsky, violinist, January 8; Helen Penn, soprano, February 17; Katherine Bacon, March 10; Howard Mitchell, cellist, April 10. All recitals will be given in Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel on the campus.

The winter subscription series of the Philadelphia Orchestra will open Tuesday evening in Constitution Hall with an old-fashioned Bach-Beethoven-Brahms program. Eugene Ormandy, recently returned from South America, will conduct.

Italian Gilda To Be Heard In 'Rigoletto'

GUISEPPE VERDI'S perennially popular "Rigoletto" will open the Washington season of Philadelphia La Scala Opera Co. at Constitution Hall Tuesday, October 29, at 8:15 p. m.

Elena Danese, an Italian soprano, will make her American debut in the role of Gilda. Behind her is a career that took her through all the big opera houses of her native country.

Guiseppe Valdengo, who recently came to this country from the original La Scala in Milan, Italy, will sing the title role. One of the company's most versatile musicians, Valdengo started his musical studies determined to be a violinist or woodwind player.

He discovered the power of his voice when a baritone scheduled to sing at the conservatory where he studied became ill and he was chosen as a substitute.

Bruno Landi of the Metropolitan Opera Co., will sing the role of the Duke—a part particularly dear to him, since he made his debut in it.

Nino Ruisi, who has a repertoire of 57 roles, will sing the part of Sparafucile and the role of Maddalena will be taken by Lillian Marchetto.

NEIGHBORING ROOFS BY ETHEL GAFF MERITS MENTION
. . . part of Washington Artists' Show at National Museum

Best Man Doesn't Always Win

Washington, Rodin Exhibits Worth Seeing

By Jane Watson Crane

HAVE you ever noticed how one painting can color your entire impression of a show? Had it not been for the Rattner we might not have been so full of a sense of something lacking in the other "Temptation of St. Anthony" paintings at the Crosby Gallery.

Abraham Rattner did not win the much-publicized competition for a work to be reproduced in Technicolor in the forthcoming film, "Bel Ami." Considering what was wanted, he probably did not even come close to winning.

He did, however, turn out a powerful, sincere and dignified painting which, in our opinion, makes the remaining 10 entries look cold and anemic.

Let us try to imagine how Guy de Maupassant, author of the original "Bel Ami", would have viewed the results of this composition, were he in Hollywood today. Although the subject of the painting mentioned in his work was "Christ Walking on the Waters," he probably would have accepted the shift to St. Anthony (explained on the grounds of censorship regulations) with a shrug. For his purposes we believe he would have commended the winning Ernst canvas of demons and monsters as background for the drawing room discussion.

It was show business which sponsored this unusual contest and many entries are brilliant examples of showmanship. They display ingenuity, imagination, and at times, extraordinary skill. But as paintings of a theme symbolizing the eternal struggle between good and evil, they are lifeless.

PRENTISS Taylor, a Washington artist, has the distinction of being included in the current Carnegie Exhibition, "Painting in the United States, 1946," now on view at the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburgh. "Petrified Summer," the painting chosen, was shown here last season in the Artists' Guild of Washington exhibit.

TAYLOR

Taylor, a former president of the Guild, is also well known as a print maker.

Local Judges Praised

It takes courage for a local jury to judge a local show. Then, too, it is not easy to pass judgment without having been in on the selections.

Considering the difficulties, it would seem prize winners for the Society of Washington Artists' 58th annual have been well selected. The most likely to be disputed is the top award, the Evening Star prize of $100, which went to Laura Douglas, for her figure composition, "Five Oceans and Trade Winds," a decorative painting fresh in color and like a mural design in miniature. An anonymous prize of $50 went to Jack Berkman for "Red Head," a lively portrait; the society's own award for portraiture, to Marcella Comes for her study of "Gretchen Green," which aimed to catch the spirit of an unusual personality.

Because it has elements lacking elsewhere, Pietro Lazzari's "Brotherhood," a medal winner, is outstanding.

Omar Carrington's "Sleeping Village," another medal winner, is one of the best we have seen by this painter of romantic subjects. First honorable mention in this group went to Ethel Gath's "Neighboring Roofs," a firmly designed and well integrated composition. It seemed to us that the able painter, Carl Nyquist, has been better represented in previous exhibits.

Jacob Kainen's somber "Art Museum," an interesting work in greys and greens, could stand for war devastation. It might also be a satire on the forlorn look of decayed antiquity acquired by certain museums.

Sculpture is sparsely and disappointingly represented. We thought the non-winner, Russell Houston's "Brothers," on a par with winners.

This year's Annual is quite a large show, but uneven. Some of the best are the smaller canvases. It is good to note the presence of several newcomers and the very evident progress of some of the "regulars." The only real regret is that a number of Washington painters and sculptors whose work would have been a big asset to the exhibition are for some reason not represented.

Little But Effective

The little Rodin exhibit at the National Gallery is well worth a visit, particularly because it combines three sides of an artist's work. Rodin's later pencil and wash studies of the human form are wholly concerned with line and movement, while his prints are more measured and precise.

Reduced versions in bronze of the famous "Thinker" and "The Age of Bronze" are included.

Symphony to Sponsor Forums as 'Extra' Again This Season

Words DO Help You Understand the Music!

NO ONE in Washington will have an excuse for not understanding any composition played by the National Symphony at Sunday concerts this winter. That's because of special forums being planned to provide listeners with an intimate knowledge of the music, as well as facts about the composer.

FIRST of these study hours—for they will be just that, with laymen given a chance to discuss any detail that bothers them with musicians—will be held next Friday at 8:30 p. m. A similar session will be held each Friday preceding Sunday concerts at Phillips Memorial Gallery.

One speaker at each Friday's session will be Charles Dana Beaschler, minister of music at New York Avenue Presbyterian Church for eight years, whose choir will sing carols at a special Christmas program of the Symphony December 22.

ANOTHER "extra" to be offered by the Symphony this year will be two series of student concerts. One seres includes five concerts. They'll all be given in local high schools, except for the final one, which is listed for Constitution Hall. They are scheduled November 8, 2:30 p. m., at Eastern High School; November 22, 2:30 p. m., Woodrow Wilson High School; January 23, 2:30 p. m., McKinley High School; January 24, 2:30 p. m., Roosevelt High School; March 22, 11 a. m., Constitution Hall.

Dr. Hans Kindler, the orchestra's regular conductor, will conduct only the last concert. The others will be led by first cellist and assistant concert master of the orchestra, Howard Mitchell.

THERE will be three Saturday morning concerts in the second series, the first two at Lisner Auditorium and the last in Constitution Hall. They are scheduled November 16 at 11 a. m., Lisner; January 18, 11 a. m., Lisner, and March 22, 11 a. m., at Constitution Hall. Mme. Olga Samaroff-Stokowski will serve as commentator for the first two.

RED HEAD BY JACK BERMAN WINS $50 PRIZE FOR HIM
. . . lively example of local work in portrait paintings

The Washington Philatelist

Commemoratives Suggested In New Regular Stamp Series

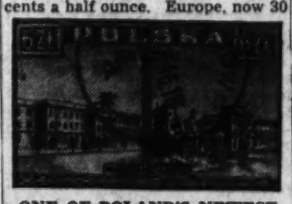
By William M. Stuart

NO PLANS have been made yet by the Postoffice Department to issue a new series of ordinary postage stamps to replace that of 1938. The department has the exclusive right to issue stamps whenever it seems necessary, but Congress orders new stamps only when postal laws call for new rates.

Since files show many suggestions worthy of a commemorative stamp, it has been suggested that some of these requests be used in planning a new series. Precedent has not been established and there should be no objection to commemoratives as a regular series. Printing of bicolored stamps at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, when new presses are ordered by Congress, also is anticipated before many years.

More Reductions

Postal officials are gratified at the immediate popularity of the new 5-cent air mail stamp and wholesale reductions in foreign air mail rates will become effective November 1. Rates to South America, which have been from 15 to 20 cents a half ounce, will be reduce to 10 cents a half ounce. Europe, now 30 cents, is reduced to 15; Asia, Africa and the Far East, from a maximum of 70 cents to 25.



ONE OF POLAND'S NEWEST

Soon a new air mail stamp book containing 12 5-cent stamps will be issued for 61 cents. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is working day and night on the new air mail stamps. The envelope agency at Dayton, Ohio, on a 16-hour schedule, is turning out a million air mail envelopes daily.

Argentina issued two air mail stamps to mark the aeronautical exhibition at Buenos Aires, September 6 to 13. A 15-centavo, green, shows an allegorical figure and three planes. A 60-c., brown on

ARGENTINA AIR SHOW ISSUE

buff, pictures a hand holding an astrolabe and the Southern Cross. Both bear the inscription "Semana da la Aeronautica 1946." (Aeronautical Week.)

Poland has issued six large imperforate stamps, each with before 1939 and after 1945 view of noted building in Warsaw.

Clubs Are Busy

Silver Spring Philatelic Society will meet in the county building Thursday night under President Harry Jones. Members will participate in the hobby show in the Armory next week, the stamp exhibit to be in charge of R. G. Clinite. Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., which met in Pythian Temple Tuesday for an auction of 78 lots under Ellery Denison, will meet again Tuesday night in Pythian Temple, 1012 9th st. nw. Manager Galloway has new books ready for distribution.

Woodridge Stamp Club will meet tomorrow at 8 p. m. with Mrs. Henrietta Hickerson, 3102 24th st.

First Time in 13 Years

District Bridge Fans Lose Out in Virginia

By Marian H. Barre

More District fans went to Richmond last weekend than to any previous out-of-town tournament except the Nationals. Despite this display of strength, the usual success story had a different ending—all Old Dominion bridge titles escaped attack. For the first time in 13 years there are no localities among the champions. Leroy Thurtell's foursome edged in to second place, but all his teammates were Virginians. Mrs. Edward Cotter and Mrs. Sybil Newlands won the second session of open pairs after entering with the minimum carry-over as a handicap.

Star perfomer in the tourney was Mrs. A. J. Rosenbloom, Richmond, who is well-known here. She captured two events the opens with Joe Robinson, Spartansburg, N. C. and mixed pairs with Preston Ellett, also of Richmond.

Eastern Pennsylvania championships that went into play last Friday in Reading end tonight. Few Washingtonians were able to attend, as this is the fourth successive weekend of master-point opportunities. From now on until the District's own annual tourney, November 28, duplicate addicts will be content with the local weekly schedule of twelve or more games.

Federal Match Notable

Winners of national awards in Capital City Chess Club's bridge monthly, October 12, were Mrs. Wessal Stewart and W. Ray Garrett, north-south; Mrs. Breckenridge Long and Mrs. L. L. Gibson, in the other position. Runners-up: David S. Murray-Dr. J. G. Wooley, A. G. Stone-E. R. Shepard. October 9, the Chess Club entertained qualified players in an individual-movment game won by Mrs. John Fletcher, who had a 1 point-lead over Mrs. Sybil Newlands.

Federal Bridge League' team match October 8 was notable for the largest pair percentage ever turned in during that organization's long history. Mrs. Dora Schwartz and Leo Kershenbaum, of the victory team, scored 135 match points out of a possible 164, for an 82 per cent game. As a result the team emerged from a previous slump which had sent it down to Section 3.

Others Winners

Leaders in remaining sections the same night were the Atomics, Section A; Mustangs, B. Twenty-seven teams, many having up to seven members, are now enrolled in Federal. The league holds its monthly open pair game October 29, at Pierce Hall, 16th and Harvards Streets, N. W.

Miss Margaret Fisher, whose consistently good scores have made her a frequent winner, crashed through again in the last Agriculture Bridge Club match, playing with Dr. C. C. McDonnell. October 30, a "fifth Wednesday," is date for the club's nationally-awarded event, when friends may participate.

Washington Bridge Club on 16th Street held its second duplicate October 9, C. C. Johnson and Dr. Chase winning over Mrs. Frederick Eberson and Lieut. Woodridge, Pittsburgh.

Church, Choral Groups Plan Special Dates

William Watkins, organist of the First Congregational Church, 10th and G sts. nw., has scheduled two recitals—one this week and one next.

WATKINS

This Wednesday at 8:15 p. m., he will play a program including works by Gluck, Gretchaninoff, J. S. Bach, Henry Purcell, Marcel Dupre, Bruce Simonds and Julius Reubke. In the Purcell and Dupre works he will be assisted by a brass sextet from the Army Air Forces Band.

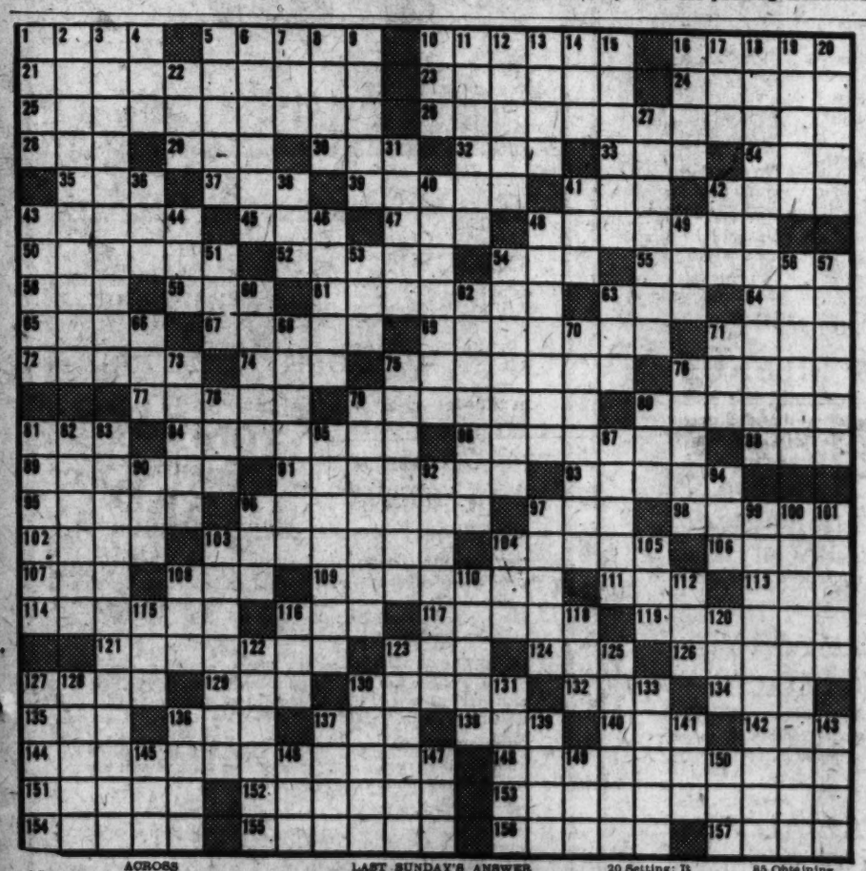
Thursday, October 31, at 8:15 p. m., he will play a second program to include music by Maurice Durufle, Paul de Maleingreau and Louis Vierne, modern French composers, and Johnnes Brahms.

Clubs to Meet

Chamber Music Guild will open its season at 8:30 p. m. Wednesday in the new ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel with a recital by three young winners of the 1946 Guild Auditions. They are: Phyllis Hoyland, 17-year-old Washington soprano; Doris Webster, 6-year-old pianist from Fredericksburg, Va., and Kenneth Gordon, 16, a violinist of New York City.

Friday Morning Music Club will hold auditions for active membership at 10 a. m. Friday at Barker Hall, 17th and K sts. nw.

Scott Mayo Choral Society now is rehearsing at Garnet-Paterson Junior High at 8 p. m. Mondays.



ACROSS
1 Desire
5 Cudgel
10 Country gallants
16 Ogles
21 Misanthropic
23 Save
24 Savory meat jelly
25 Goaded
26 Indefinite
28 Fruit of a rosebush
29 Surface injury
30 Lease
32 Dingy
33 Spread hay
34 Japanese coin
35 Mire
37 Drink slowly
39 Heavy cords
41 Swine
42 Recorded proceedings
43 Guide
44 Burmese knife
47 Stratum
48 State in N. Central Mexico
50 Slow movement of a symphony
52 Corn
54 British river
56 Tax table
58 Burmese demon
59 Part of a bolt
61 Early
62 Choo
64 Polynesian screw pine
66 Short newspaper article
67 Unspoken
69 Eucharistic cups
71 Spirit
72 Coniferous tree
74 Spree: slang
75 Tomato
76 Vended
77 Chief Philistine god
79 Stripe
80 Household
81 Sounder
84 Automobile repair shops
86 Quiet
88 Born
89 Rugged mountain crests
91 Implements used in mortars
93 Capital of Nigeria
95 Branch
96 Colonized
97 Mr. Franklin
98 Goods
102 Black
103 Meat pies
104 Egyptian unit of capacity
106 Hawaiian goddess
107 One: Ger.
108 Fumble
109 Ohio river west of Ohio
111 Pitiable
113 Gems of marbles
116 Slice of bacon
118 Indefinite one
119 Prayer figure, in early Greek art.
119 Voracious So. American fish
121 Kind of ed'ine
123 Hindustan: post
124 Add up
126 Theoretical author of Shakespeare's plays
127 Acid
129 Tavern
130 Misplaces
132 Correlative
134 Confederate mutter
135 Anglo-Saxon money
136 Wicked
137 Deity
138 Short drink
140 Ballad
142 Canon
144 Morbid
146 Ponder
151 Utopian
152 Clerical collar
153 Does away with
154 Sea
155 Opening
156 Lieu
157 Overcome

DOWN
1 Lave
2 Cow
3 Contracted
4 That man
5 Gaucho weapon
6 Mile
7 Be in session
8 Chinese weight
9 Preshrunk
10 Lekythi
11 Traveled
12 Spore sac
13 Holy picture
14 Chief mouth of Niger River
15 Part of a battle front
16 Praise
17 Double-curved letter
18 Believe in: church rite by bishops
19 Fasten firmly
20 Setting: It
22 Total
27 Papal envoys
31 Book of Old Testament Apocrypha
36 Clamping device
38 Kind of moccasin
40 Large fish-eating bird
41 Color
42 Turkish military title
43 Sudden groundless fright
44 Can
46 Riding costume
48 Cravings
49 Fresh
51 Away from home
53 Domestic animals
54 Fools
56 Popular tropical fruit
57 Native of New England
60 Timbrel
62 Ripened
63 Norse goddess of the dead
66 Insane
68 Appetizers often served with cocktails
70 Made a special move in chess
71 Sea eagle
73 Fits of fury
75 Cuddled
76 Beneath
78 Vapor
79 Pale
80 Drinking vessel
81 Course of one's life
82 Kingdom South of Palestine
83 Showed
85 Obtaining
87 Temples
90 Large cask
92 Wounds: injuries
94 Undermine
96 Maxim
97 Wind egress
99 Resembling network
100 Works out in detail
101 British trout
103 Biased
104 Mother of ancient Irish gods
106 Brewing vat
108 Sulk
110 Ancient English forest
112 Flounder
114 Head covering
116 Feminine name
118 Weight unit
120 Quick, sharp blow
122 Native state in central India
123 Impregnate with iodine
125 Department of Colombia
127 Subject of discussion
128 Cultivated land: Sp.
130 Endemic
131 Lateral parts
133 Fanatical
136 Trunk of a tree
137 Scoff
139 Dash
141 Japanese monetary unit
143 Occident
145 Witch
146 Joyous
147 Portion
148 Be situated
150 Old Jewish title of respect

LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. at 6th st. Prints from the Addis Burr Clarke collection. Recent additions to Rosenwald print collection. Rodin sculpture, drawings and prints. 10 to 5; Sundays, 2 to 10.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM. Constitution ave. at 10th st. National collection of fine arts. Fifty-ninth annual exhibition Society of Washington Artists, Division of Geographic Arts; Prints by Will Barnet. Open daily, 2 to 4:30.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of art from Far East, Near East and India. Paintings and prints by Whistler. Open daily, 2 to 4:30.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Purchased paintings by artists of Washington and vicinity. Open weekdays, 11 to 6; Monday, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 2 to 7.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. nw. Water colors by Josephine Danforth. Open Monday through Friday, 9 to 9.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 K st. nw. Pastels by Edith McCartney. Water colors by Gustav Trok.

CARESSE CROSBY GALLERY, 1606 20th st. nw. Paintings of Temptation of St. Anthony. Red Ass International Competition. Weekdays 1 to 5, Thursdays 1 to 8.

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GIOMAR NOVAES
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ANDRES SEGOVIA
Guitarist—Feb. 19
RUDOLF FIRKUSNY
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THE POST'S BOOKS OF THE WEEK

Renny, Wakefield and All the Rest

Another Newsy Letter From the Whiteoaks, Lovable Anachronisms

By Sterling North

Return to Jalna. By Mazo de la Roche. Atlantic-Little, Brown. 462 pp. $2.75.

TO ME a new Jalna novel seems less like fiction than like a long, gossipy letter from some member of that vital, anachronistic, dog-and-horse-loving Whiteoak clan on their 500-acre estate in Ontario.

I view their feudal progress in a "modern" world as Veblen once watched similar vestigial survival in his "Theory of the Leisure Class." But I also feel a personal interest which is relatively uncritical in every last red-headed, cantankerous, lovable member of the family.

Will Renny, Piers and Wakefield get home safely from this war? Are those two Edwardian relics Uncles Nicholas and Ernest still alive? And how do such a pampered pair of tender and bellicose antiques react to a virtually servantless household? Is Renny's wife, Alayne, managing to integrate her New York sophistication and New England puritanism into the Whiteoak household after 20 years? How go the apple crop and the new foals? And will young Adeline, great-granddaughter of the wicked and wonderful first mistress of Jalna, live up to her hard-riding, impulsive breeding?

Actually Mazo de la Roche could hold most of her readers without the somewhat artificial plot elements (such as the mystery in the last third of this book) which she injects into each novel. All I am interested in is salty factual reporting on the four generations now facing a postwar world.

Intellectually I realize that the Jalna pattern is one which is doomed in an atomic age. Emotionally I find it pleasant to discover a pattern of any kind in a world which has broken most of its molds without substituting new ones—thus creating terror and chaos.

And whether or not you feel these flesh-and-blood Canadians living in their old brick mansion are autumnal leaves on a wind-swept tree, you must admit they represent a primitive courage too often lacking in modern man. The Whiteoaks are outliving Galsworthy's more delicately drawn Forsytes.

And as Churchill has proved by personal example, we sometimes need these fighting anachronisms because we aren't the Men of Good Will we think we are. We'll probably keep the Whiteoaks around just in case.

Brooklyn, U. S. A. By John Richmond and Abril Lamarque. Creative Age. 140 pp. $3.

MAYBE there were few unbelievers in foxholes, but all the cynical critics of Brooklyn are digging themselves private ones. They must answer to 327,000 Brooklyn boys and girls who served gallantly in World War II.

You may get away with giving the Bums a Bronx cheer, but just dare to suggest that "foist," "thoid" or "Greenpernt" have other

And whom would you expect to be stockpiling the first copies of "Brooklyn, U. S. A.?" Why Lippy Leo Durocher, natch, the gentleman on the right, who seems to have recovered from that National League playoff. Author John Richmond (left) is a Manhattanite, to be horridly frank, but Eileen Henry, doing the honors as Miss New York, is righteously Brooklyn-born

possible pronunciations. You'll be sharing a violet-scented doghouse with Noel Coward.

According to the authors of this album, Brooklyn is friendly and good-natured, "cool, quiet, clean and roomy." Not one tree—but 230,000 grow in Brooklyn. And under those leafy branches once strolled Clara Bow, Mae West, Eleanor Holm and many another well-upholstered cutie listening for the whistles of such Brooklynites of the opposite sex as S. J. Perelman, Robert Maynard Hutchins, Sidney Franklin, William Beebe, Danny Kaye, James Truslow Adams, Emil Jannings and Lord Haw Haw.

Together they listened to the romantic rumble of Brooklyn's 91 miles of subways, the mooing of her 329 cows and the sizzling of 24,000,602 hotdogs at Coney Island.

Nobel Prize winners, educators, judges and millions of plain, happy, scrappy, democratic family folk more than make up for "Murder Incorporated" and the enthusiastic Brooklyn hero who once pounded an umpire to a pulp for giving a decision unfavorable to the Dodgers.

All in all, the authors believe that Brooklyn is the greatest borough of the greatest city of the finest State of the best country in the world. And if you want to keep your health you will never publish an opinion to the contrary.

Pikes Peek or Bust. By Earl Wilson. Doubleday. 250 pp. $2.

(BEING a review in verse of the intriguing life and works of that former-bust-truster, the Midnight Earl.)

The first remark of Mrs. Wilson's baby boy Earl
Was the four-letter word, "Girl!"

At an age when most babies are coo-ey and babelais
He was reading Pierre Louys and Rabelais.

He was a bambino full of vino
And satyrical verbs from Aretino;

It used to turn him green as pistachio.
He grew so envious reading Boccaccio.

He was hep on the Heptameron
And the Decameron.

At some personal risk
He bought Dwight Fiske
On a disk
And learned about the asterisk—
(In the days when Dwight Fisque
Was considered frightfully risque).

Then he left Ohio and came to Manhattan
And bustled from bistro to bistro with babes who knew which parts to keep slim and which to put fat on.

Just for dialectic relief he sometimes talked Marxisms—Groucho, Chico, Harpo, and their straight man Karl Marx
About whose Das Kapital they make Kapital from soap boxes in parx.

And while the "jeans seldom justify the ends" Wilson contends
Nothing rounds out a sweater like a girl;
(Or so says our one-track-minded, ex-Bust-Truster the Midnight Earl."

And even in a bustle best
He likes Jane Russell best.

But it's going to be awfully complex
If they ever put a hex on sex
Because what will he write about if he can't write about what makes Jack love Jill, son?
That bright boy from Ohio who is round-at-both-ends-and-big-in-the-middle—Earl Wilson.

RUMER GODDEN
. . . Of tragedy in Bengal

A Broad River Flows Through Tender Story

The River, by Rumer Godden (Little, Brown; $2).

Poems and stories, the flight of a kite, birth and death, the fresh roots of beginnings and the withered roots of endings are the subjects of this tender and tragic novel.

Harriet, her sisters Bea and Victoria and her brother Bogey live beside a broad, smooth river in Bengal.

Bogey would be fun to play with, until mother makes Harriet understand that little boys and little girls are headed in such opposite directions that they might as well start early to go their separate ways.

But even before that Bogey is a little difficult. While she and Bea are already memorizing Latin declensions and conjugations, Bogey is stuttering reluctantly r-a-t, c-a-t, f-a-t. He is always playing a game, too, a game he calls "going round-the-garden - without - being-seen." He turns up his nose at toy soldiers, which of course are just tin, and much prefers to play with "live n'insecks." He has even discovered, he confides in Harriet, under the peepul tree where the natives leave saucers of milk, a cobra.

Once he touched it with a stick, he says, and Harriet warns him he really should not and makes up her mind to tell her father. But she forgets.

Best Sellers

FICTION

1. *"The Hucksters," by Frederic Wakeman (Rinehart).*
2. *"This Side of Innocence," by Taylor Caldwell (Scribner's).*
3. *"The Fall of Valor," by Charles Jackson (Rinehart).*
4. *"The Salem Frigate," by John Jenkins (Doubleday).*
5. *"Rhubarb," by H. Allen Smith (Doubleday).*
6. *"The Sudden Guest," by Christopher La Farge (Coward-McCann).*

NON-FICTION

1. *"Peace of Mind," by Joshua Loth Liebman (Simon & Schuster).*
2. *"The Ego and I," by Betty MacDonald (Lippincott).*
3. *"I Chose Freedom," by Victor Kravchenko (Scribner's).*
4. *"As He Saw It," by Elliott Roosevelt (Duell, Sloan & Pearce).*
5. *"The Great Globe Itself," by William C. Bullitt (Scribner's).*
6. *"Brandeis: A Free Man's Life," by Alpheus Thomas Mann (Viking).*

A Prophet of Our Times

Biography of Stendahl Is Ledger of Our Debt

By W. G. Rogers

Stendahl, or the Pursuit of Happiness. By Matthew Josephson. (Doubleday; $4).

HENRI BEYLE was born in Grenoble, France, in 1783; took Stendahl, the most famous of his some 300 pseudonyms, from the Prussian birthplace of the classicist Winckelmann (with whom nevertheless he disagreed); served Napoleon as quartermaster in stirring campaigns which carried him as far east as Moscow; lived for years in his beloved Italy and did some of his best writing there; flashed his scintillating wit in Paris' most elegant salons; and acquired mistresses in all these places and many more, too.

The novels most familiar to Americans are "The Red and the Black" and "The Charterhouse of Parma." This biography, in which Josephson crowns a vast research with penetrating observations, should help greatly to provide for this brilliant and profound Frenchman, whose books in his lifetime seemed to his bookseller "sacred" since no one would touch them, the wide audience he richly deserves among us.

Stendhal was born to a wealth which evaporated and left him heir only to debts. After the glory of serving Napoleon, he rebelled at the reactionary Bourbons and their shopkeeper successor, Louis-Phillippe, and his petty appointments as consul in Trieste and Civita Vecchia were constantly in danger. Homely and pot-bellied, he remained "in love with love" until his death in 1842. He started his first novel when he was 44.

His ideal was the bold and brash Italian of the Renaissance who, he believed, survived into the nineteenth century. He advocated the completely free individual, the untrammeled lover. He was profoundly and often imprudently irreligious. Both modern fiction and modern psychology are heavily in his debt.

And we are heavily in Josephson's debt, too, for this is a major biography, and many studies of our own time reveal less of it than does this story of the prophetic novelist of a century ago.

THE JACKET DESIGN of "The Scholar and the Sprout," by Stoddard B. Colby (Whittlesey House, $2.50), should be review enough

Deeping's 77th Rather Shallow

The Impudence of Youth, by Warwick Deeping. Dial; $2.50.

Warwick Deeping, English author of popular fiction, has come forth with his seventy-seventh book, "The Impudence of Youth."

A protest against narrow traditions in the medical profession in England, its theme is one of which Deeping has intimate knowledge, since he himself studied medicine at Cambridge and practiced as a country doctor.

However, this book, annotated, as it is, with descriptions of prognoses and treatments, is only mildly entertaining. Its hero is an abnormally short-legged fellow with an over-large head and an inferiority complex; he only partially comes to life. Kitty, the little milliner whom he marries and whose illness drives him to give up medicine and go into commercial research, is little more than a pretty face.

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THE UNCENSORED STORY OF TITO AND MIHAILOVICH
By David Martin
THE startling evidence behind Yugoslavia's current political belligerence makes timely reading for everyone bent on learning *facts* behind today's muddled "news" from one of Europe's sorest trouble spots. The huge Utashi massacres, the true war record of Mihailovich—these and other astonishing disclosures will make the reader wonder whether the governments of America and Great Britain acted wrongly in building up the reputation of Marshal Tito. Rebecca West says: "Told with commendable courage . . . David Martin has scrupulously followed fact. I can vouch for that."
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VERONICA DENGLE
Author of
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Treachery And Treasure In Philippines

By Clip Boutell

WHILE we are hanging the enemies of democracy at Nuernberg, we are helping to keep them in power in the Philippines, is the shocking charge of Hernando Abaya, a liberal young Manila newspaperman whose book, "Betrayal in the Philippines," is being published by A. A. Wyn on November 12 with an introduction by Harold L. Ickes.

"Seven out of the 11 members of the Philippine Cabinet, including President Roxas, have been accused of collaboration," said Abaya last week at luncheon at the Harvard Club. And he went on down through the entire government, giving the proportion of alleged collaborators in each branch. Ten out of 24 members of the Senate are collaborators, he said; 32 out of 98 in the House, and 7 out of 11 in the Supreme Court.

Abaya defines a collaborator as anyone who accepted a position of importance under the Japanese, adding that his accusations are based on "facts of record."

Seven Representatives to Congress elected by the peasants of central Luzon have never been seated, he continues.

In order to keep the peasants from getting any further foolish ideas about representation and the like, the landlords are now paying the salaries of civil guards armed by the government in Manila. During the occupation, Abaya points out, the peasants at least got the portion of their crops not taken by the Japs and many of them were better off than they were before—or are now. . . .

Buried Treasure

AND there is another story about the Philippines. It concerns Morrison Wood, whose novel, "The Devil Is a Lonely Man," is creating such a stir. Wood, you will remember, died in a Japanese prison camp, and his manuscript reached the United States in a foot locker carried by a transport from Corregidor. The news is that there is another Wood manuscript which was buried on Corregidor in September, 1942.

The Thomas Y. Crowell Co. has just received a letter from Seine A. Torma of Hancock, Mich., describing how he and a man named Cox found a manuscript entitled "Lean, Bitter and Narrow" by Wood, read it surreptitiously along with 17 other men under the eyes of their Jap guards and buried it before they were transported to the mainland.

Just to give the story a perfect "Treasure Island" finale, Mr. Torma enclosed a map showing the location of the manuscript. The publishers are trying to persuade the Army to make a search. . . .

Initial Complication

John P. Marquand's new novel, "B. F.'s Daughter" (Little Brown, November 4), which is the November selection of the Literary Guild and which has already been purchased by MGM, cannot be released in England either as a book or as a motion picture under its original title. The abbreviation "b. f." stands for something specific and not necessarily applicable in Britain. . . .

Viking will publish Hans Habe's new novel of contemporary Europe in 1947. Title: "Aftermath." . . . Sales of "Miracle of the Bells" by Russell Janney may be partly responsible for that broad grin which Richard P. Ettinger, president of Prentice-Hall, is sporting these days. Fifty thousand more copies are being printed this month, bringing the total to 175,000. . . .

Reconversion Problem

EDWARD KIMBROUGH, author of "Night Fire," teaches creative writing with Hudson Strode at the University of Alabama. The course had 1500 applications this fall, out of which only 36 were accepted.

"The biggest problem with the veteran and his writing," he says, "is to switch him away from his emotional war material before he has wasted too much time." . . .

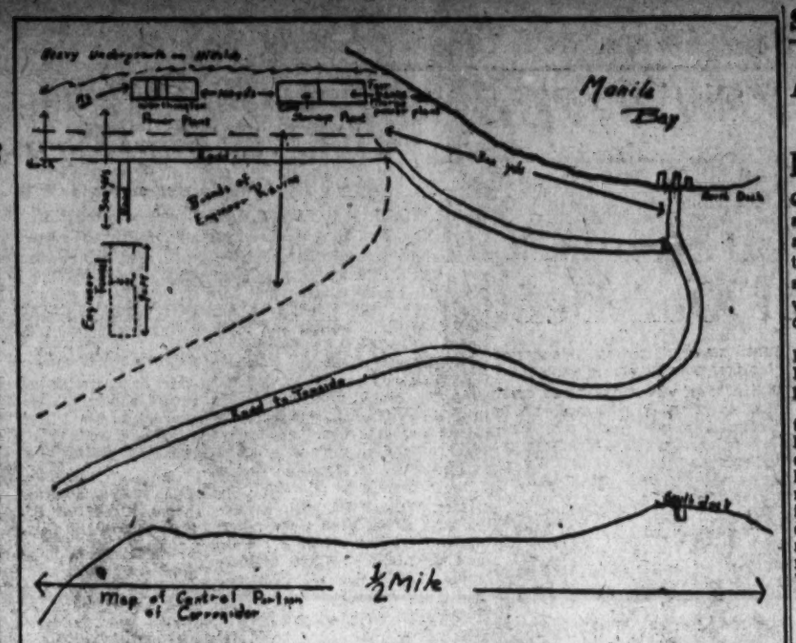
Bergen Evans, whose "Natural History of Nonsense" should not be missed, is reported to have sold more than 600 articles to magazines, which must be some sort of record. . . .

"The fun of having a weekly outlet after a daily newspaper deadline," says John Mason Brown, whose weekly column on the theater appears in the Saturday Review, "is that you have a weedless garden. You don't have to write about the plays that shouldn't be reviewed." I agree up to a point, but what do you do about all the interesting books for which you can't find space?

Pragmatist

HOWARD MYERS arrived a little late at a cocktail party and was approached by one of the guests, a stranger who had had one or two more than his constitution required. "Who are you and what do you do?" the gentleman demanded. Mr. Myers identified himself and said that he was editor of Architectural Forum.

"Well," said the gentleman, "don't just stand there gawping. Build something!"



This is the map showing where American prisoners of the Japanese buried a "lost" Morrison Wood manuscript on Corregidor in 1942. It is said to be in a steel toolbox near one end of the Worthington power plant (upper lefthand corner). The late Mr. Wood's publishers are asking the Army to search for it

Ship's Splendor Big Contrast to Life at Home

Britain's Hopes Sail With 'Queen'

By Philip G. Reed

LONDON, Oct. 19 (INS).—The regal splendor built into the SS Queen Elizabeth left in its wake a sharp contrast to the state of the average Briton when this white-topped hope of the British Empire sailed for New York on its maiden voyage as a luxury liner Wednesday.

But, in effect, it is a multi-million-dollar gamble to restore Great Britain's prewar commercial supremacy of the seas.

There is little to compare between Britain's face to the seas and life at home, where sugar is short, dried eggs are a luxury and milk is hard to come by. But the government believes the huge investment is worthwhile. It is generally accepted that prosperity can never return at home until Great Britain reforges its golden chain to the United States.

The Queen Elizabeth and, later, its elder sister, the Queen Mary, are the main hopes in doing the job. The Elizabeth has been restored after five years' war service to the pristine dreams of its owners, the Cunard-White Star Line. The cost is unannounced in this land of scarcity, but that is secondary.

A four-day trip across the Atlantic costs from $165 for a tourist cabin to $365 and up for first class. The Elizabeth is booked solid until January and future reservations are accepted only conditionally.

Nothing Omitted

A survey of 14 decks and 1031 feet of this fabulous craft show it is a few feet longer and 2438 tons heavier than the Queen Mary, launched in 1934. It is the largest thing afloat.

What might have been omitted for the comfort and out-of-this-world luxury of passengers simply wasn't considered. There are two swimming pools, one with mother of pearl chippings, the other lined with golden quartzite.

Thirty-seven designs were used for first class staterooms for 850 passengers. There is room for 720 in the middle class and 744 in tourist—a total of 2314.

Staterooms are gay with white mahogany woodwork, furniture of maple burl, recessed beds covered with blue hide, finished with studded nails, damask curtains and lush carpets. Bedside telephones mean connections with any person, ashore or afloat. Easy chairs, swinging mirrors, reading lamps and tiled baths also are featured.

Bars Abound

Recreation rooms, athletic departments and lounging spaces could keep a passenger busy exploring the entire time of his voyage. Bars abound. There also are a motion theater, concert halls and dancing places, all lavishly decorated.

Not all equipment is new. Much of it was ready for installation in 1940, when the still incomplete Queen scudded out of the Clyde in deepest secrecy on pretext of sailing to Southampton. And while spy-warned German bombers hovered over England's great south port, the endangered Queen slipped across to New York.

In the war years it carried safely more than 800,000 passengers some 500,000 miles.

Last March it was withdrawn from war service and the long job of refurbishment began.

This isn't a maiden voyage in the real sense. But to England it is the first real bid to restore her prewar greatness.

THE BIGGEST THING AFLOAT—SS QUEEN ELIZABETH
. . . Britain's hope, she's now on high seas again

Isle de France Will Sail Nov. 1

The French Line announces that the SS Ile de France, which during the war was engaged in transporting troops, will make three trips out of New York for Southampton and Cherbourg, November 1, November 22 and December 12. It is still a troopship and will be laid up for extensive reconversion work early next year.

Minimum passage fare is $175 to Southampton, $190 to Cherbourg, plus taxes. The passenger list will be limited to about 650.

Chicago's Mum Show to Draw Many Visitors

Chicago, Oct. 19.—The Chicago Park District's Thirty-fourth Annual Chrysanthemum Show, recognized by millions of people as America's greatest floral display of this plant, will open officially Saturday, November 9, at Garfield and Lincoln Park Conservatories. Free at all times, this popular show will continue daily from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m., until Sunday, December 1.

William C. Blaesing, chief horticulturist of the Chicago Park District, has announced that the largest and finest quality plant material ever exhibited will be featured this year, with about 20,000 chrysanthemum plants, over 700 varieties, shown.

An added feature will be the exhibiting of grafted plants, 60 to 75 distinct varieties growing on a single plant, flowering in different colors simultaneously.

During the show Garfield Park Conservatory, recognized as the world's largest horticultural display under one roof, also will feature informal gardens with appropriate garden furniture and rustic fences.

Can You Tie It?

Rock weighing 10 to 15 pounds were caught off Ocean City, Md., twice within a week recently. Set Fitchett and W. T. Green, Baltimore, were the anglers. They used tin squid and pork rind for bait.

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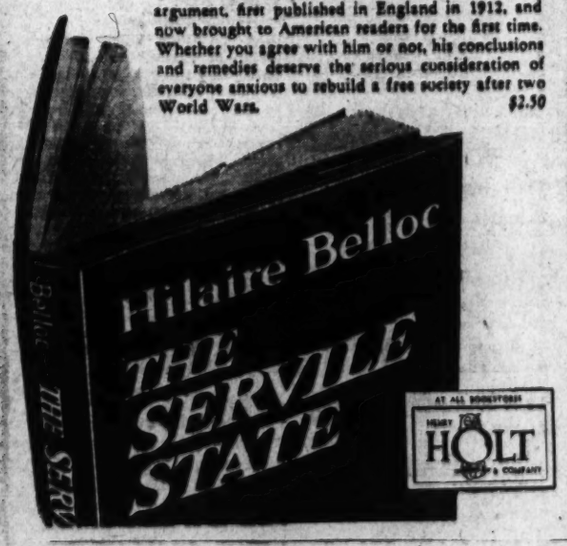

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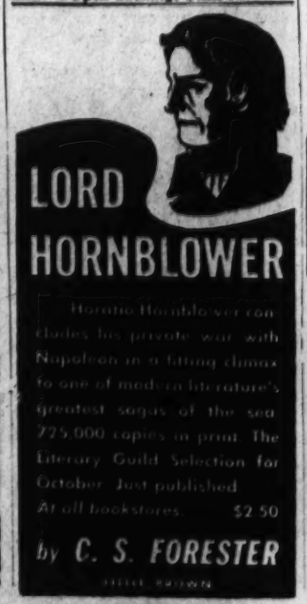
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Travel Talk Tops in Leesburg, With Many Planning Long Trips

LEESBURG, Va., Oct. 19.—Traveling seems is in order in Leesburg, with many leaving for extended trips.

Mrs. Bertram C. Harrison and small daughter, Mary Arthur, sailed Saturday from New York to join Colonel Harrison, who is with the occupation forces in Munich. They have been in Leesburg with Mrs. Harrison's parents, Commonwealth's Attorney and Mrs. Charles F. Harrison, awaiting passage.

Miss Mildred Russell has left to attend the national convention of District postmasters next week in San Francisco. She is a delegate from the Virginia group.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. Shenton Lodge and Mrs. Arthur S. Jenkins are attending the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Church in Lynchburg. Mrs. Jenkins is a lay delegate.

Miss Lucy di Zerega left Tuesday to visit her alma mater, Edgewood Park School, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y. From there she will go to Fall River, Mass., to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Fuller. She also will visit with Miss Cynthia Bogart in Philadelphia. Her brother, Alfred di Zerega, spent the weekend in Winston-Salem, N. C.

Also Away

Mrs. Mary Clendenin and Miss Eleanor Chamberlin are on a two weeks' visit with relatives in Plainfield, N. J., and Chappaqua, N. Y. Mrs. Talbot Pierce left Tuesday to visit relatives in Sharon, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Pere A. Wilmer have closed their home near Leesburg and returned to Washington for the winter. Their daughter, Mrs. Edward Aiken, will leave early next month to join her husband, Colonel Aiken, in Honolulu.

Dr. and Mrs. Matthew Pulliam have returned after spending their honeymoon in Shamokin, Pa., and Maryland. Mrs. Pulliam, the former Helen Madeline Jackson, and Dr. Pulliam, were married September 30 in Calvary Methodist Church, Frederick, Md. Dr. Pulliam, who served as a pharmacist with the Navy, has been a pharmacist here for a number of years. He is a son of Mrs. Benjamin Pulliam, Leesburg. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. James Jackson, Leesburg.

William S. Ashbrook, jr., graduate student at Harvard, spent the weekend with his wife and children, who are staying with Mrs. Ashbrook's mother, Mrs. Alfred di Zerega. Another recent guest in the di Zerega home was George B. Gildersleeve of Connecticut.

Greet Visitors

Col. and Mrs. M. C. Grenata had as their weekend guests Mr. and Mrs. James McDonough and their daughter, Miss Anne McDonough, Rye, N. Y. Dr. and Mrs. Monroe Gilmour and four children of Charlotte, N. C., spent the weekend with Dr. and Mrs. A. D P. Gilmour.

Mrs. R. K. McClintock, Flushing, Long Island, is spending some time with her mother, Mrs. Josephus Carr, during the absence of her husband, who will be on foreign duty for several months.

Mrs. Lucy Morgan, Danville, Va., is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. T. Frank Osburn.

Sally Fendall Harrison entertained a number of young friends at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling M. Harrison, Wednesday in celebration of her fourth birthday anniversary.

The Fauquier-Loudoun Garden Club met Wednesday with Mrs. C. Iliver Iselin, jr., in Middleburg. Guest speaker was Mrs. D. C. Sands.

Mr. and Mrs. John V. Dennis are receiving congratulations on the birth of a baby daughter in the Loudoun County Hospital.

San Antonio Tea Serves to Reveal Watson Betrothal

Maj. and Mrs. Robert Mayes Watson, Washington, formerly of San Antonio, Tex., announce the engagement of their daughter, Dulce May, to Richard Haskins Ryder, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Francis Ryder, Cotuit, Mass. Announcement was made yesterday at a tea given in San Antonio by the bride-elect's aunt, Mrs. Ben Saenger.

A graduate of Christian College, Columbia, Mo., Miss Watson attended Eastman School of Music, Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Ryder, student at Brown University, served overseas with the Field Artillery, and after VE-Day, toured Europe with the 102d Division Chorus.

Miss Berlin Sets Date for Nuptials

November 9 is the nuptial date set by Miss Natalie Rush Berlin, whose mother, Mrs. Frederick Henry Berlin, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, W. I., announces her engagement to Lewis Charles Mattison, of Boston, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Lewis Mattison, Lynchburg, Va.

The bride-elect was formerly with the United States Embassy at Port-au-Prince.

The ceremony will take place at St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, Pa. A reception will follow at the Barclay.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Annapolis Middie

In uniform of navy blue . . .
He practices his stride . . . To
gain the great diploma that . . .
Will be his joy and pride . . .
He studies everything that floats
. . . From raft to battleship . . .
And how to guide it through
the waves . . . Without the slightest slip . . . He masters mathematics and . . . The way the
stars are set . . . And he is
taught the perfect poise . . . Of
social etiquette . . . His inspirations are the men . . . Who won
our naval wars . . . And who
with their courageous strength
. . . Protected all our shores . . .
His creed is to be honest and
. . . Forever to obey . . . And in
his heart he hopes to be . . . An
admiral some day.

Swiss Envoy One of Few to Survive Postwar 'Purge'

Bruggmanns Back, Now 'Oldtimers'

By Peggy Preston

SINCE war's end Washington's Diplomatic Corps has undergone a drastic change in personnel. But among those surviving the general purge have been Switzerland's long-term official representative, Charles Bruggmann, and his American-born wife.

Quietly conservative, gently aloof, the Bruggmanns have been familiar and popular figures in Washington since his appointment in 1939. While the war was in progress the Minister was one of the busiest diplomats in town, carrying out the duties of neutral "go-between" for America and its enemies.

Last spring he and Mme. Bruggmann left for Switzerland on their first vacation in six years. Ten days ago they returned and settled down once more in the rambling, gray stone mansion that is the Swiss Legation.

Actually, the local history of the Bruggmanns begins much farther back than 1939. They have romantic roots in the Capital, for it was here, during the Coolidge Administration, that they met and married.

Charles Bruggmann at that time was a young bachelor attache at the Swiss Legation. His future wife was Mary Wallace, a Vassar College student, daughter of the late Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, sister of Henry A. Wallace.

Coolidge Attended

Their wedding at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church was a top social event of the year. It was attended by virtually all of officialdom, from President Coolidge on down. In fact, the bridegroom has the distinction of being the only foreign diplomat whose wedding has been attended by a President of the United States.

Soon afterwards Mr. Bruggmann and his bride left for Europe and a series of assignments. The Minister seems to have had a knack for turning up in trouble spots.

An early assignment in his career found him as Secretary of the Swiss Legation in Russia at the outbreak of the revolution. At the time of the Nazi annexation of Czechoslovakia, he was serving in Prague. When the United States declared war on the Axis, Charles Bruggmann once more was in a strategic spot as chief of mission in Washington.

Overnight his position assumed new, vital importance. As war broke out over Europe the traditionally neutral Swiss government prepared for the same role it played in 1917, that of "middleman" between warring nations. Hardly had the blast of Pearl Harbor settled than Mr. Bruggmann and his augmented staff took over the exacting job they were to fill for the next four years.

THE SWISS MINISTER AND MME. BRUGGMANN
. . . His country's long-term representative

All Worked Hard

On the doors of the German, Italian and Japanese Embassies went up signs that in effect read: "Legation of Switzerland (branch office)." It became the difficult and delicate task of the Swiss Minister to handle all affairs pertaining to these and several other enemy countries as well.

All communications from Berlin, Rome or Tokyo were relayed first to Berne, then to the Swiss Legation here, then to our State Department.

Hard-working Mr. Bruggmann described it in this manner: "We are like an international post-office. We pass on the notes and receive the answers, if there are any."

Such an arrangement necessarily called for a large staff of experienced diplomats, expert clerks. To house his aides, Mr. Bruggmann moved the legation to its present site at 2000 Cathedral ave., where three medium-sized houses were converted into office space to accommodate the newcomers.

Now, one year after the peace, many of these temporary staff members have been discharged. But a good percentage have remained, taking over commercial and financial posts which have become important in the scheme of present international relations.

Staff Still Big

Today Mr. Bruggmann's permanent staff is more than double what it was in 1939, and offices in the three chancery buildings are filled with his assistants. He has three counselors, a military and air attache, several secretaries and attaches.

The Bruggmann residence is just in back of the chancery offices. It is surrounded by a wide stretch of lawn and high hedge and the interior is decorated in simple, quiet taste. The Minister and his wife like a quieter social life than most of Washington's diplomatic couples and their entertaining is usually done at small, informal luncheons and dinners.

Their chief recreational interests are reading, art and music and both enjoy a fast game of tennis, which they play at Chevy Chase Club. The Minister has a talent for the violin, an avocation he has found but little time to indulge in during the past few years.

They have two sons, Charles Henry and William, both of whom are in school in Switzerland this winter.

St. Alban's Benefit Will Feature Sale Of Food, Antiques

Bewildered housewives who have been scouring their imaginations as well as the shelves of their favorite grocery stores might find some assistance in solving their food problem if they attend the benefit to be given Wednesday, October 30. by the Rector's Aid of St. Alban's Church.

Steaks and chops are not promised, but there are bound to be some luscious delicacies available at the sale which the women announce will include "antiques, white elephants and food."

The event will be held from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m. at Satterlee Hall in the Cathedral grounds, and for those of you who stay through lunch time, there will be a snack bar with coffee, tea, sandwiches and cake.

Anyone having any antiques he wishes to sell is advised to contact Mrs. Edwin A. Halsey, chairman of the antique table, at Woodley 6060.

Down Virginia Way

Many Make Most of Autumn By Visiting in Hunt Country

By Nina Carter Tabb

MRS. WILLIAM E. SIMMS, Lexington, Ky., who has been attending the fall meeting of directors of the Stratford Foundation, the past week, is spending the weekend in Middleburg with her cousin, William Poindexter Montague.

Mrs. Anne Lenhart Fordyce, New York, has arrived to visit her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cochran Skinker, at the Plains. She was the guest of honor at a dinner Tuesday given by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sharp, jr., at their home near Marshall.

Mrs. William Lerhart, Nyack, N. Y., who has been visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Col. and Mrs. John C. Butler at Kelvedon Farm, near Rectortown, has taken rooms at Carter Hall, Warrenton, where she will spend the winter.

Mrs. John A. C. Keith has returned to her home in Warrenton from a visit to Fairfax Court House, where she stayed with her son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Taylor Scott Keith. Captain and Mrs. Keith have been visiting his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Day in Plainfield. Mrs. Keith stayed with their twin sons, Taylor and Langhorne Keith, during their parents' absence.

Turners Back

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fauntleroy Turner and their son, Bobby, have returned to The Plains after a visit with Moncure Nelson Lyon, jr., at Black Oak Ridge, Purcellville.

Mr. and Mrs. Moncure Nelson Lyon have returned to their home, Black Oak Ridge, after a visit to Atlantic City.

Mrs. Rosalie Montague Littleton, Middleburg, her son, Trowbridge, and Miss Virginia Piggott, Middleburg, have left for Lake City, Fla., to visit Mrs. Littleton's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gwynne Tayloe. Miss Anne Littleton, who has been spending the summer with the Tayloes in Florida, will return with her mother to attend Hill School this winter.

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Give yourself a beautiful
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Easy as putting your hair up in curlers
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You'll want to know *all* about this very easy way to look lovelier . . . win compliments. These questions and answers tell you everything!

Does TONI really work?
Answer: Yes! Toni will wave *any* kind of hair that can be permanent-waved, even grey, dyed or bleached hair.

Can you do it yourself?
Answer: Yes! If you can roll up your hair on curlers, you can give yourself a Toni wave. Directions are easy to follow.

How long will it take you?
Answer: That depends on how quickly you work. The actual waving time is only 2 to 3 hours—even less for hair that's dyed, tinted or bleached, or for baby-fine hair. And all of that time you are free to do what you please—no sitting under a hot dryer when you give yourself a Toni wave.

Is TONI really a permanent?
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Why is TONI a Creme?
Answer: Because Toni *Creme* Waving Lotion gives you a luxurious "natural" curl that looks lovelier, *lasts longer*... is "frizz"-free from the start.

Will TONI work on children?
Answer: Yes! Mothers find Toni's gentle *creme* waving lotion is ideal for children's silky-fine hair. (And the child is free to run about and play while the permanent is "taking"!)

Is TONI guaranteed?
Answer: Yes! Your Toni wave *must flatter you* or you get back every cent you paid. Toni can make this guarantee because the Toni Wave is subject to strict laboratory control for uniformity and high quality.

Good Idea! Give your daughter a Toni Home Permanent today—you'll both be thrilled with results! Toni is ideal for children's hair. *At drug, cosmetic and notion counters* . . . $1.25 *plus tax*

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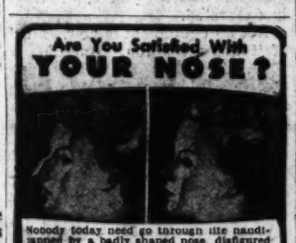
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listen: news notes from WTOP CBS

Top Talent

So you think you have talent? So you want to get into radio and the entertainment world? Here is your chance. It's the new "Top Talent" show, Washington's only public opportunity for talented artists to break into the "Big Time," now going into its fourth week on WTOP, emceed by inimitable Eddie Gallaher.

Eddie Gallaher

Heard every Saturday night at 6:30 and produced and directed by Larry Beckerman, "Top Talent" is open to all artists—any description—who want to compete on a radio show for cash prizes, an appearance on a coast-to-coast CBS network show, and an audition with Harry Anger, top producer of Washington at the Club Cairo.

Any vocalist or entertainer may apply for auditions for the show, and each contestant is awarded five dollars for appearing on WTOP. Winners are awarded an audition at the Club Cairo, plus an appearance on the Run-Off Show, to be held each fifth Saturday. The winner of this Run-Off Show then goes to the network's "Arthur Godfrey's Talent Scouts."

Winner of the first "Top Talent" show on Saturday, October 5, was 19-year-old French tenor, Claude Garnier of Arlington, Va., while attractive songstress, Jo Anne Miller, walked off with top honors the following week.

★ ★ ★

Hep Hoosier

You saw him first as "Cricket," the kindly, match-chewing pianist, wise with years of ivory pounding in cheap cafes in "To Have And Have Not." Then he bobbed up as a hack driver in "Johnny Angel," and again as the mandolin-strumming, donkey-riding "Mandy" in "Canyon Passage." But long before the cinema discovered him, you danced to the strains of his immortal "Stardust."

Hoagy Carmichael

Lackadaisical, easy-going Hoagy Carmichael, who once practiced law, started composing music while a student at Indiana University. And anyone who's heard his "Lazy Bones," "Hongkong Blues," or "Memphis In June" knows that the switch from law to lyrics was a fortunate one.

A frequent guest on leading radio programs, and for the past two years the star of a West Coast regional network, composer-singer-pianist Carmichael will be heard over CBS-WTOP in a 15-minute weekly show, "Hoagy Carmichael Sings," beginning this afternoon at 5:30. Intimate and informal at the keyboard, he will relate the stories behind his best-known tunes, and the circumstances under which they were written. Songs by other composers also will figure prominently in the series. Featured on today's premiere broadcast will be Carmichael's first song, "Riverboat Shuffle," as well as his latest composition, "Oh Buttermilk Sky."

★ ★ ★

If you like your radio dramas with a tinge of desert air and sagebrush, you've probably already noted the reappearance of an old friend on CBS-WTOP. Yes, as of 3:30 p. m. yesterday, "Hawk Larabee" (formerly "Hawk Durango") has returned to the air. A western drama in a modern setting, "Hawk Larabee" features Barton Yarborough in the title role, is produced and directed by William N. Robson.

★ ★ ★

Hapless Bracken

Just an orphaned country boy with short arms trying to get along in a boarding house, somewhat light in the head, and heavy in the heart with unrequited love—that's Eddie Bracken in his new comedy show heard on WTOP every Sunday evening at 9:30. Featured with him on the "Eddie Bracken Show" are Anne Rutherford, Janet Waldo and William Demarest. Miss Rutherford is cast as glamorous Connie Monahan, whom Eddie loves; Miss Waldo plays Janet Funk, homespun maiden next door who loves Eddie, and Demarest is Connie's hard-boiled father, Mr. Monahan, who ardently loves nobody—but Bracken the mostest. There's a laugh a minute with Eddie Bracken—in one of the most hilarious and likeable half hours in radio every Sunday evening at the top of your dial.

Eddie Bracken

By Natalie Rogers.